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The Bombay Chronicle

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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For Beauty & Complexion USE AFGHAN SNOW SOLE AGENT— PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY 3 Branch: CALCUTTA

India's Soaring War Expenditure

RAISMAN KEEPS MUM ON WHITEHALL PARLEYS

Jamnadas Mehta's Adjournment Motion For Taking M. L. A.'s Into Confidence Before Final Indo-British Financial Settlement Thrown Out

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's adjournment motion on the Indo-British Financial Settlement was rejected by the Assembly by 41 votes to 19.

Expressing dissatisfaction with the Finance Member's reply Mr. Mehta said: "Our fear is that even if the Government kept within the letter and spirit of the terms and interpretation of the existing agreement the expenditure thereunder might rise to such an extent that it might become beyond the capacity of India to pay."

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moving his adjournment motion declared what the House wanted was that it should be taken into confidence at a provisional stage of the negotiations between His Majesty's Government and the Government of India on the questions which the Finance Member had discussed during his recent mission to England. The House did not want to wait till the Government of India had made up their minds and come to a settlement and published the terms of the settlement in their Budget Statement.

STAGGERING WAR EXPENDITURE

Under the existing settlement, Mr. Mehta went on, India's basic Defence Expenditure was some 38 crores; but actually in 1940-41 India paid 53 crores in addition to it, while the Budget Estimate for 42-43 was 80 crores above the basic figure. Present information was that India was spending 20 crores a month as her war expenditure or 240 crores a year, which might grow every week and if the war continued for two or three years longer, India's war expenditure might go up to the staggering figure of a thousand crores. After the last war, India made a gift to H.M.G. of 120 million sterling. There was a loophole under the existing financial settlement, he said, and that was the provision that India was to bear the cost of such war measures as could be regarded as purely Indian liabilities by reason of their having been undertaken in India's own interests.

INDIA'S EXTERNAL DEFENCES!

It had been said that Aden, Egypt, Burma and Malaya were the extenal defences of India. Therefore, Indian liabilities might cover expenditure on these defences. Nor was it certain what were India's own interests and who was to decide these interests. He wanted the Finance Member to take the House into his confidence and allay these apprehensions.

MUSEUM OF INDIA'S DISUNITY

MR. MEHTA MADE A PASSING REFERENCE TO DR. AMBEDKAR'S DESCRIPTION OF THE HOUSE AS DISEASED. "WE MAY BE DISEASED", HE SAID, "BUT WE CAN STILL KICK." THE TREASURY BENCHES, HOWEVER, HE ADDED, WERE A "MUSEUM OF INDIA'S DISUNITY." "THE MUSEUM IS COMPLETE WITH THE RECENT EXPANSION."—(LOUD LAUGHTER).

"ALLAY APPREHENSION"

Sir Cowasji Jehangir supporting the motion said not only this House but the very large public outside interested in India's finances had a right to know what was the nature of the discussions going on between the Government of India and His Majesty's Government. The very fact that the Finance Member had to fly to England to discuss them showed they were matters of importance. Even at this stage, if we could get a definite assurance that there would be no radical changes in the term of the agreement announced by the Finance Member at the last Budget Session, it would ally apprehension. It was important, he said, that Indian public opinion should know whether the discussions in England had something to do with the terms of settlement quoted by Mr. Mehta. Sir Cowasji wanted to know in short how much could the Finance Member tell the House.

Pandit Maitra asked if it was the intention to present the House with a 'fait accompli.' He referred to the acute economic distress in

(Continued on page 7)

NO SIGN OF JAP DRIVE YET

CHUNGKING, Sept. 22.

Signs that the Japanese were preparing for a new drive through Burma have not been followed up the Chinese Military Spokesman indicated to-day.

There has been no new development since the Japanese concentrated one division. The border of Western Yunnan and the Northern Shan States of Burma fortnight ago.

A small detachment had advanced to the upper reaches of the Salween River, but there is no indication that they intended to go further.—Reuter.

No Protection Against Air-Raids To Race-Goers

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

In consultation with the military authorities, the Government of Bengal have decided to permit racing in Calcutta during the coming cold weather.

Government however desire to make it clear that they cannot accept any special responsibility or make any special arrangements for the protection of race-goers against aerial attack, states a Communique issued to-day.

Further Government will not hesitate to withdraw their permission, should the situation appear to justify such action.—A. P.

ENEMY RAIDS AND POSTAL CERTIFICATES

LUCKNOW, Sept. 22.

Suitable action has been taken by Government to protect the post office records in the event of enemy action in India, announces the U.P. Government in a press note.

Records relating to different forms of post office investments, the Note adds, are kept in post offices as well as in postal audit offices. For those that are kept in post offices, special receptacles, namely, underground wells, strong rooms, etc., are being constructed, in which the records will be heaped up for the time being in the case of an alarm. The records in the postal audit offices are being trasferred to non vulnerable areas.

So long as the holder of a Cash Certificate or Defence Savings Certificate has in his possession the certificate issued by a post office, he, the Note further states need have no anxiety as in the event of destruction of records, special orders can always be issued for payment on the strength of the Certificate itself on the establishment of the identity of the holder. The question of opening a Central Registration Office where the holder can register his holdings for a small fee to enable him to encash the Certificates even if they were destroyed, is also under consideration.—United Press.

SUBASH BOSE

In Communication With Anti-British Elements In India?

LONDON:—A "Daily Sketch" (London) inside information story says that Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, the ExPresident of the Indian National Congress, now working for the Axis, is in direct radio communication, in code with certain anti-British elements in India.

The paper further adds that Mr. Bose claims that his code is undecipherable.—India Press Service.

HOLKAR NOT ABDICATING

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Inquiries in official quarters have elicited that the rumour that the Maharaja Holkar contemplates abdication is entirely untrue.

His Highness visited the U.S.A. in 1939-40 and again in 1941. The Maharani left again for America a few months ago. H.H. very recently intimated his desire to go to America on account of his own ill-health and grave anxiety regarding the health of his wife. In view of these considerations no objection was taken to the journey on which H.H. has now left.

The arrangement under which H.H. of Dewas (Senior) is to act as President of the Council was suggested by the Maharaja Holkar himself and approved by H. E. the Viceroy. There are precedents for such an arrangements.—A. P.

JAPS MAY TRY TO RETAKE SOLOMONS

Tokio Fleet Withdraws Just Outside Range Of U. S. Bombers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

Asked at a press conference to comment on the rumours that the Japanese were organising a big push in an attempt to retake the Solomons, Col. Knox, Secretary of the Navy, replied: "Of course, this is a safe and sound assumption. We are operating on that basis. To do otherwise would be foolish over-confidence."

Referring to the American Legion's vote advocating universal service to aid the war effort Col. Knox said that the administration was working towards that end. "That is what total war means," he added.

Jap Fleet Withdrawn

NEW YORK.—The strong Japanese fleet, which threatened the Solomons last week has withdrawn outside the normal patrol range of U.S. planes, it was indicated in Washington to-day, according to a "New York Times" despatch from the capital. The despatch added that this has aroused speculation as to whether the enemy had not at last encountered an air power, which made him afraid of attempting the bold strikes hitherto characteristic of Japanese operations.

GAP WIDENED IN OWEN STANLEY AREA

SYDNEY.—Japanese aeroplane losses in the battle for Owen Stanley range were far more severe than official reports indicated, according to two officers who have returned here from Port Moresby. They said that many "O" fighters damaged in dogfights crashed in trying to get over the range.

The Japanese are reported to have widened the track in the mountains to bring up supplies and to have hauled heavy arms across passes including long-range point, 82 machine-guns and five millimetre mountain guns. Meanwhile Australian patrols are making contact with forward Japanese units with successful results.

Headquarters South-West Pacific: It is stated that the situation in the Owen Stanley area is unchanged.

NORTH-WESTERN SECTOR.—Activity limited to reconnaissance.

NEW GUINEA.—Approximately 27 enemy medium-bombers with fighter escort dropped bombs in the Scrub, 32 miles from Moresby, causing no damage or casualties.

SOLOMONS, BUKA.—An allied medium-bomber unit attacked an aerodrome and dispersal areas at night time with unobserved results.

Allied aircraft dropped six tons of bombs on Saturday in bombing and strafing raids on Japanese bases at Lae, Kokoda and Buna as well as firing a great quantity of cannon, and machine-gun ammunition. The Buna airfield which has been a special target has been badly cut up. Reports emphasize the activities of individual small groups of Australian troops on the southern slopes of the Owen Stanley range in New Guinea.

JAP GUN-CREW PICKED UP

One small patrol came across a Japanese gun and heard other Japanese coming down the slope towards them. They decided to attack the gun-crew before they were hopelessly outnumbered and every member of that gun-crew was picked off individually. A stronger Japanese group swung into view but their fire was wild and the Australian patrol was able to withdraw without casualties.—Reuter.

SEA-POWER WILL OPEN NEW LAND FRONT IN EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

"The war to date has brought home to America and the world at large the fact that the aircraft carrier has supplanted the battleship as the backbone of a modern navy", declared Mr. Carl Vinson, Chairman of the House of Representatives Naval Affairs Committee. Long-ranged carrier-type and patrol planes were being produced in sufficient numbers "to supply our bases from Iceland to South America and from Alaska to the Indian Ocean. The navy is directing the production of planes for Allied nations especially China and Russia and is supervising the training of foreign personnel for their operation. Three-quarters of the current production for the Navy was the work of new plants which were specially built, equipped and staffed since July 1, 1941.

"When a new land front is launched in the west of Europe it is sea-power that will launch it."—Reuter.

UNITED NATIONS MUST NOW ACT

Need For New Approach To India Urged In U. S. Press

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

The necessity for a solution of the India question is widely realised here. The feeling is often expressed that another effort, possibly by the United Nations, should be made to create an effective ally of India by agreement before it is admitted that force is the only possibility.

The spirit of approach should be as Allies and not as captious critics, because as the "Christian Science Monitor" points out, Britain "made an altogether fair and statesmanlike offer to India in the Cripps plan".

It is felt here that another attempt should be made to bring greater independence to India by negotiations.—Reuter.

HOW NAZIS 'SPARED' ST. PAUL'S

LONDON, Sept. 22.

St. Paul's Cathedral, which has been hit three times by German bombs, was claimed to-day by the German radio to have been deliberately spared by German bombers during the bombing of London.

The facts are St. Paul's has been hit three times; the high altar was destroyed and damage done is estimated at £ 150,000. In addition a delayed-action bomb fell in September 1940, just outside the south-west tower of the Cathedral and was removed by a bomb-disposal squad.

The German radio was quoting a comment in the official "Deutsche Diplomatische Politische" on Lord Halifax's reference to the Cathedral in his recent broadcast speech. St. Paul's, the answer said, "is in fact a testimony to the deliberate consideration of the German Luftwaffe."—Reuter.

Two U. S. Merchantmen Lost In Malta Convoy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

The Navy Department has announced that two United States merchantmen were lost in the Mediterranean early last month from the Malta-bound convoy about the same time as the British aircraft-carrier 'Eagle' was sunk.—Reuter.

U. S. Air Force Busy In Burma And China

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

An official 'communique' from headquarters, United States Forces, China, Burma, India, states:—

"Recent activities of the United States air force planes against enemy installations in Burma and Yunnan were reported to-day.

On September 17, a medium-bomber machine-gunned the town of Bhamo. A large river steamer south of the town was bombed. Another medium-bomber machine-gunned and bombed an oil barge north of Katha. The railway junction west of Katha was bombed and a section of the tracks was destroyed. Several barracks at Katha were bombed and damaged.

On September 18, the air field at Tinka and the former Chinese aeroplane factory buildings at Loiwing were attacked by medium-bombers. Demolition bombs fell on the runway and two buildings each 300 feet in length, were destroyed. Trucks between Tinka and Loiwing, containing enemy soldiers, were bombed from low altitude. Enemy barracks at Namkhan also were bombed. Two barges and a steamer at Katha were attacked, and in the river 20 miles south of the town four barges and a steamer were strafed."—A.P.

JAP ADVANCE THROWN BACK

CHUNGKING, Sept. 22.

Another Jap attempt to feel their way across the Mongolian plain from Central Suiyuan has been thrown back by the Chinese.

To-night's Chinese war Communique reports that Japanese forces from Paotow attacked Chinese positions at Changtiehyingtze with tanks and artillery. Three Jap motor vehicles were destroyed and more than a thousand were killed and wounded before the attacking column withdrew.

The Communique says that in South China Japanese detachment trying to push north from Canton under cover of artillery fire was engaged by Chinese troops south-east of Fahsien and turned back after sustaining losses.—Reuter.

Army Officer Gets Penal Servitude

Several Convictions For Corruption In Defence And Supply Depots

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Five years' penal servitude and "to be cashiered" was the sentence passed by a recent court-martial on Lt. N. B. Gifford, I. A. O. C., Inspection Staff, Delhi Fort, for accepting bribes from contractors, says a Communique.

An N. C. O., Sgt. D. W. Latham, Tentpole Section, Delhi Fort Inspectorate, received a sentence of five years' penal servitude and was discharged with ignominy for a similar offence.

Convicted of stealing Government petrol, Trooper H. Simmonds, Dragoon Guards, and Sgt. C. Bardsley, Dragoon Guards, were each sentenced to six months' detention, as were two Chaukidars employed in a supply depot.

These convictions are among the achievements of the special staff deputed by the Government of India to combat corruption in the Defence and Supply depots. In co-operation with the Provincial police and service authorities, this staff of picked investigators, drawn from almost every Province of India and led by an Indian police officer from the Punjab, with an impressive record for work of this kind, has already a number of such successes to its credit.

The Communique gives the names of number of Indians, who have also been convicted and sentenced in connection with offer of bribes.—A. P.

BR. ADVANCE CONTINUES

PORT LOUIS (Mauritius), September 22.

The midday broadcast from Antananarivo giving the Madagascar Vichy Headquarters Communique this morning stated: "On the road from Majunga, the British column met strong resistance yesterday afternoon 19 miles from Antananarivo. Fighting continues.

"On the route from Brickaville there is nothing special to report".

The Communique adds that yesterday British aircraft made several attacks on railway track leading to Antsirabe.

LONDON:—Although delayed by road blocks and destruction of bridges Allied columns in Madagascar are continuing their advances, it is authoritatively stated.

Two columns are approaching the capital, one from Majunga and the other composed of those who landed at Tamatave from the east.—Reuter.

BOMBAY BAN ON "QUIT INDIA"

Whereas in the opinion of the Government of Bombay the book in English entitled "Quit India" by Mahatma Gandhi printed by Mr. V. R. Savant at the Associated Advertisers and Printers, Ltd., 505, Arthur Road, Tardeo, Bombay 7, and published by Mr. I. D. Kotwal for Padma Publications Ltd., 53-55, Laxmi Building, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay, contains a prejudicial report of the nature described in sub-rule (7) of rule 34 of the Defence of India Rules, 1939, read with clause (e) of sub-rule (6) of that rule;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by clause (e) of sub-rule (1) of rule 40 of the said Rules, the Government of Bombay is hereby pleased to declare all copies, wherever found, of the said book and all documents containing copies, translation of, or extract from, the said book to be forfeited to His Majesty.

METROPOLITAN AND MAHATMA

Press Report Denied

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

With reference to certain press reports, the Associated Press is informed authoritatively that "while the Metropolitan of India was passing through Delhi recently, he had no political conversation with H. E. the Viceroy nor did he ask permission then to meet Mahatma Gandhi".

The Metropolitan has now returned to Calcutta from Delhi.—A. P.

Quick Turns In Battle For Stalingrad

City On Fire; Repeated Nazi Attacks Repulsed

MOSCOW, September 22.

The defenders of Stalingrad are showing increasing aggressiveness over the battle area as a whole, and have made advances in some sectors.

The Germans in the past 24 hours have not made any progress anywhere. The Russians have repulsed a determined German attempt with forty tanks and 1,000 shock troops to smash through the blazing streets and capture the key buildings of the city. The Defence lines proved impassable barrier, and the Germans fell back after heavy losses.

Advances And Retreats

Advances and retreats in the battle of Stalingrad are reckoned in yards. One company of Russian troops made four runs from one line to the next across the open bullet-swept terrain, thus gaining fifty yards in 24 hours. Before Stalingrad, this means something. Stalingrad is on fire, but the Germans cannot break the resistance of the defenders. The entire town is an integral part of the vast battlefield. Countless thousands of high explosives and incendiary bombs have already been dropped on its houses, squares and streets, which are raided five and six times a day. Air battles outside the town are no less furious. During the past three days, 55 big group air-battles took place. In one sector, 65 German planes were shot down or destroyed on the ground.

Street Fighting In Full Swing

Street fighting is going on in an unnamed town near Voronezh, where the Soviet troops are clearing up house by house. The Germans are counter-attacking fiercely with forces not less than a regiment supported by tanks. In the northern sector, a German regiment attacked six times, but unsuccessfully, and was wiped out from important woods. The German Command, trying to relieve the garrison which is being exterminated by the Russians, brought to battle for the city two regiments with 20 tanks attacking eight times. Losing 2,000, the enemy rolled back leaving in Soviet hands both the positions and rich booty.—Reuter.

Battle For Four-Storeyed Building

The battle for a large four-storeyed building fortified by the Germans is described in a Stalingrad despatch. The Germans used the windows as gun embrasures and installed machine-guns to cover the entrance. Red Army men surrounded the building, tossed grenades into the entrance silenced machine-guns and dashed inside. Bitter clashes followed on the stairs and the corridors, until every Nazi had been killed.

Ready For Winter Offensive

Moscow is preparing for a renewed Luftwaffe winter offensive. The 'Pravda' warns the people of Moscow to expect the enemy to use not only incendiary bombs, but also an incendiary fluid which is much more dangerous. Again as in the last winter, snow will be widely used as fire extinguisher. All roofs will have special cabins for roof watchers who, where needed, will be attached to their posts by safety rope. Careful revision of the A. R. P. system is going on. All attacks are being cleared, and special attention is given to protection of water pipes, in view of the anticipated early frosts.

Soviet Communique

MOSCOW, Sept. 22.

To-day's (Tuesday) Soviet Midday Communique states:—"During the night of September 21, our troops fought the enemy in the areas of Stalingrad and Mozdok. No material changes took place on other fronts".

In the Stalingrad area, repeated German attacks were repulsed, says the supplement to the Soviet Midday Communique. In some places, Soviet troops advanced.

Over 400 Germans were killed by one large unit alone. In one sector of the Mozdok area, the Germans captured a height and an inhabited locality.

On another sector a German tank and infantry attack was repulsed. On the north-western front, fierce fighting continued for an inhabited locality. Soviet troops broke into German positions and pressed back the Germans, two hundred Germans were killed.

The Moscow Radio announced early this morning that Soviet troops have forced a new crossing of the Don in the face of intense enemy fire. After firmly establishing themselves on the western bank, Soviet troops advanced, capturing one position after another and are pressing the enemy back.

Nazi Troops Suffer

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 22.

German troops in Stalingrad are suffering from food supply difficulty due to heavy rain. A German reporter in the front line describes hungry German soldiers crawling on their stomachs through the mud to get to food stores, when they succeed in getting back through the heavy Russian fire. He says that their comrades receive them with "an incredible noise". The reporter says that this noise shows "the vitality and joy of living", but it may also show joy at the prospect of a meal.

Rumanian Troops To Help Nazis

ANKARA, Sept. 22.

Yielding to constant German pressure, General Antonescu has at last agreed to send all troops remaining in Rumania to Russia, except five divisions to protect the country and maintain vigil along the Hungarian frontier.—Reuter.

Sticks Of Dynamites For Defence

The defenders of Stalingrad are now using sticks of dynamite in the fighting in the streets of the city like the Austrian miners in the Spanish Civil War, according to New York Radio.

Streets Hourly Changing Hands

In the last 24 hours, the German progress in Stalingrad has been "insignificant", reports the Berlin correspondent of the pro-Nazi Swedish Telegraph Bureau explaining that it is because the Germans are sparing lives. Other reports from Berlin say that the Germans in Stalingrad are fighting a "two front war", meaning offensive fighting inside Stalingrad and defensive against the forces of Marshal Timoshenko attacking the left German flank to the north of the city. The street fighting if it were possible, has increased in violence. The Germans say that only a few parts of Stalingrad remain in Russian hands, but this is an obvious exaggeration. It is quite certain that by far the largest part of the city is free of the Germans. It seems certain that the penetration is the deepest in the north-western suburbs, while at other points, the Russians have held their ground better. However, the streets are hourly changing hands, and it is impossible to determine whose and where. In the course of the last twelve hours, the Germans held most of their sectors but lost ground at some. No decision is yet in view. Referring to defensive fighting north of Stalingrad, the Germans contradict their own claims made forty-eight hours ago, when they said that the Russian offensive had petered out. Now Berlin admits that it continues with undiminished strength. There are indications that the Russians are continuously bringing reserves to this sector where the fighting must be expected to become even more violent.—Reuter.

EX-PREMIER DETAINED AFTER RELEASE

CUTTACK, Sept. 22.

It was elicited at a Press Conference held at the Secretariat to-day that Mr. Biswanath Das, ex-Premier of Orissa, who was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment in connection with a speech delivered by him at Aska Taluk District, Ganjam, has, on expiry of the term of sentence, been detained under Section 26 of the Defence of India Rules.

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Improve your prospects by passing Senior Cambridge, Matriculation and other University Examinations. Tuition Oral/Postal. For particulars apply Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao, Bombay. 9735

Certificates and D. Com. degree November examinations begin everywhere. Entries: 10th October. Apply: Society of Commerce. Sohangunj, Delhi. 16847

SPECULATION

Earn Money with a capital of Rs. 15/- Profits guaranteed on the "scheme". Fee Rs. 4/- Refund Rs. 5/- on failure. See Prof. QUIOLEX, Alexandra Building, 243, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. Time 3 to 7-30 p.m. (16913)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

WEEK-END PASSENGER TRAFFIC TO POONA

ACCOMMODATION on trains to Poona will be limited; passengers intending to travel to Poona on Friday the 25th instant and SATURDAY, the 26th instant are advised to book in advance, as no tickets will be issued after available accommodation on different trains has been taken up.

It has been arranged, as a special case for this week-end, to permit passengers of all classes intending to travel to Poona by 3 Down Poona Mail 47 Down "Deccan Queen" and 23 Down Poona Passenger on Friday the 25th instant, and by 25 Down Poona Passenger and 19 Down Poona Express on Saturday the 26th instant, to purchase tickets in advance on and from 10-0 A.M. on Wednesday the 23rd instant. **No reservations will be made unless tickets are purchased and produced at the time of reservation.**

Passengers visiting Poona for the week-end are also advised to purchase return tickets from Victoria Terminus so that suitable arrangements may be made for their accommodation on their return journey. Reservation of accommodation for the return journey should be applied for at Poona station.

(9741)

CIVIL PIONEER FORCE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED and should reach the undersigned on or before the 5th October, 1942, for 9 temporary posts of Viceroy's Commissioned Officers (2nd Lieutenants) and 6 temporary posts of Administrative Officers in the Bombay Civil Pioneer Force. The appointments will be made for the duration of the war and, if so required, for a period not exceeding one year thereafter. Of these 15 appointments, two will be reserved for members of the Scheduled Castes, provided candidates possessing the required qualifications are available. The pay of a Commissioned Officer will be in the scale of Rs. 250-25-350 and that of an Administrative Officer in the scale of Rs. 150-20-230.

Candidates should be between the ages of 18 and 50 years Government servants and retired Government servants are eligible for appointment and, in the case of the latter, there will be no age limit. The persons appointed will be liable to serve anywhere in British India but not overseas.

For the appointments of Commissioned Officers, candidates who are or have been members of the University Training Corps or have had experience of Army life and who possess engineering qualifications and have had experience of handling men, particularly labour, will be given preference.

The duties of Administrative Officers will be to look after the administration of the Civil Pioneer Force Unit to which they are appointed, particularly the clerical and accounts side, and the arrangements for rations and supplies. Candidates with knowledge of accounts work will be given preference.

Full particulars of the duties of the Civil Pioneer Force and of the terms and conditions of service therein will be found in the Civil Pioneer Force Ordinance, 1942, republished in Part IV of the Bombay Government "Gazette" dated the 12th March, 1942 and in the Civil Pioneer Force Rules and Regulations republished in Part IV-C of the Bombay Government "Gazette" Extraordinary dated the 28th March, 1942.

J. M. SLADEN,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates to fill the post of Lecturer in Metallurgy at the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore, in the Men's Branch of the Bengal Educational Service. Pay—150—700. Qualifications—an Honours degree in Metallurgy of an English or American University and at least two years' practical experience in Metallurgical works and two years' teaching experience. Preference will be given to a candidate having qualifications in Geology. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 6th October, 1942. 9738

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two share Certificates for two shares Nos. 17859/60 of the Tapti Valley Railway Company, Ltd., standing in the name of late Ramchandra Venktesh Patki deceased have been LOST or MISLAID. The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the above Certificates in any way but are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

14-9-42.

Y. R. PATKI,
Bagalkot Venkatpeth.

16919

G. I. P. RLY. Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Special Rate Circular No. 10 (Goods) of 1942 has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. 9740

Public Notices

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888, As modified up to date.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 299? (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the 2nd day of November, 1942, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh lines in substitution for the existing regular lines of the streets in respect of each of the following streets namely

(1) REVISING 50' RADIUS EASTERN CURVE AT THE JUNCTION OF 50' ROAD AND LADY HARDINGE ROAD C. S. NOS. 546-545.
(2) VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD AT ITS JUNCTION WITH CAWASJI PATEL TANK ROAD ON C. S. NO. 2864.

A plan of each of the said public streets showing the existing regular lines of the streets and the fresh lines proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1942.

M. D. BHATT,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.

9728

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 14th October, 1942, for the supply, during the calendar year 1943, of (1) MISCELLANEOUS STORES, viz:—Electric lamps, Lubricants, Iron castings, Firewood, Glass sheets, Carbide of Calcium, Linseed oils, Turpentine, Provisions, Coir and Manila or Sisal Ropes, Cotton waste and Vellapiney and other timbers. (2) DRUGS & MEDICAL REQUISITES.

Full conditions and particulars are embodied in the forms of tenders and schedules. Tender forms for Miscellaneous Stores and Drugs and Medical Requisites may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores at Rs. 5/- per each.

Tender forms will NOT be sent per V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Ag. Controller of Stores.

Mazagon, Bombay No. 10.
2nd September, 1942

(9580)

Public Notices

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates to fill a temporary vacancy in the post of Director of Public Health, Bengal, I. M. S. Officers and the Assistant Directors of Public Health, Bengal are eligible to apply. Pay—1,300-1,500 for a non-Indian Medical Service Officer plus a special pay of 145. Age—between 30 and 45 (restriction of age will not apply to Government servants). Qualifications—a registrable medical qualification with a university Diploma in Public Health; a trained and experienced sanatarian. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 7th October, 1942. 9737

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on FRIDAY, the 18th September and WEDNESDAY, the 23rd September, 1942, the following roads will be CLOSED to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis:—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to Chaupati; CHAUPATI from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road; HUGHES ROAD from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road; FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD from Cowasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west, i.e. towards Chaupati) and GIRGAUM ROAD from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction.

CHARNI ROAD from Portuguese Church to its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis)

MARINE DRIVE from its junction with the road leading from the foot-over-bridge between Churchgate and Marine Lines Railway Station to its junction with Chaupati shall be closed to vehicular traffic.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following Roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, over Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT.—Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL.—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, over Kennedy Bridge, Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHAUPATI FOOT OVERBRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the sea-face UP TO 6-30 P.M. and all persons returning from the sea-face before this time will proceed via Sandhurst Bridge: FROM 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the sea-face. All persons wishing to go to the sea-face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

PARKING PROHIBITED.—Parking of vehicles along Girgaum Road (Kennedy Bridge) North of Sandhurst Road and along New Queen's Road is prohibited.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

H. E BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 15th September, 1942.
(9682)

POLICE NOTICE

WITH REFERENCE to the Notice of the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, dated the 15th September, 1942, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic and regulating vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hills to Fort and *vice versa* on the 18th and 23rd September, 1942, on account of the immersion of Ganpatis, the public proceeding to or from the North of the Island are advised, in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed *via* Mahomedalli Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.

Similarly, the public are advised against using Marine Drive between the hours of 3 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on those dates as no traffic will be allowed to proceed to Chaupati beyond Marine Drive junction with the road leading from the foot-over-bridge between Churchgate and Marine Lines Railway Stations.

H. E. BUTLER,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 16th September, 1942.
9683.

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE OF THE SEPARATION OF PARTNERS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that we are doing business of Cloth, etc. at Bombay and Madras and other places in the following name. In that business, (1) Nannamiyan Abamiyan, (2) Abdul Sattar Haji Abdulla Bantvawala, (3) Isa Haji Abdulla Bantvawala were formerly the partners; now from 11-9-42 they have willingly separated themselves from our firm so now they are no longer our partners. Therefore nobody should do any dealings with them in our name—and if in spite of this notice anybody does so we will not be responsible for the same in any way.

ABDUL SATTAR HAJI KARIM,
for Haji Abdul Karim Ibrahim
Vadalawala,
In Talao, Bantva.
Dated 21-9-1942. 9733

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FIAT MOTOR CAR

Under instructions from the party concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO will sell by public auction TO-DAY WEDNESDAY, the 23rd September, 1942 at 3 p.m. (New S. T.), at their Rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

1 Fiat Touring Car, 5 seater, 1937 Model, 4 cyl. 17 H. P.

On view on the day of sale from 12 P. M.

BENNETT & CO.

You Get Both
SMILES AND LAUGHS
In the New India Release
JHANKAR
CHANDRAMOHAN
Starring:
PRAMILA, KUMAR,
AZURIE, GOPE.
4th WEEK 4th
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.

First Zenana Show
of
AMAR'S Family Film
ANKH
MICHOWLI
TO-DAY 1 P.M.
IMPERIAL
OTHER SHOWS
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
4th WEEK
Khazanchi
RAMOLA-MANORAMA

Film Advertisers
Are requested to take away their blocks lying idle with us as we are shortly going to dispose off our old stock of blocks prior to Aug. 1942.
MANAGER.
Bombay Chronicle.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

In Insolvency

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1	634 of 1935.	Bhikaji Raoji Kelaskar.	FIRST
2.	646 of 1935.	Bhawanji Umersey Khona.	"
3	533 of 1936.	Amrut Raghooji Baniya.	"
4.	257 of 1937.	Dullabhdas Narandas Sha.	"
5	463 of 1937.	Gordon Cecil Alexander Borthwick.	"
6.	164 of 1938.	Sebastian Francis DeSouza alias S. DeSouza.	"
7.	219 of 1938.	Thakaji Mahadeo Patil.	"
8	280 of 1938.	Minocheher Pallonji Patel.	"
9	289 of 1938.	Julius D'Penno.	"
10.	22 of 1939.	Pestonji Dadabhoy & anr. traded as Pestonji Chhotulal & Co.	"
11.	163 of 1939.	Hiralal Kalidas traded as H. M. Joshi & Co.	"
12.	346 of 1940.	Maganlal Sunderji Desai (Personal a/c.)	"
13.	279 of 1941.	Aaron Soloman.	"
14.	166 of 1938.	Dominic alias Doming John D'Souza alias Dominic D'Souza.	SECOND
15.	517 of 1920.) 211 of 1924.)	Shivji Ramji Sutar (Mistry).	SECOND & FINAL
16.	635 of 1931.	William George Russell.	"
17.	653 of 1933.	Adamalli Sultanalli Karachiwalla.	"
18.	620 of 1935.	Rustomji Ferozshaw Mulla Feroze.	"
19.	165 of 1938.	Henry John Brooks alias H. Brooks.	"
20.	202 of 1938.	Pandurang Keshav Narurkar.	THIRD
21.	499 of 1935.	Framroze Perowsha Mukadam.	"
22.	332 of 1936.	Robert Wilfred Phillips.	"
23.	467 of 1931.	Alfred John Munro.	THIRD & FINAL
24.	17 of 1921.	Motiram Vishnu Shirolkar.	SUPPLEMENTARY & FINAL
25.	845 of 1921.	Bhimji Naranji Dalal.	"
26.	37 of 1942.	Asgerally Kurbanhusein & Ors. traded as Avon Stores.	PREFERENTIAL DISTRIBUTION.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the abovementioned estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estate will be distributed as aforesaid and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 21st day of September, 1942.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(9729)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

GRAND SPECTACLE

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ROTI

Produced and Directed by:

MEHBOOB

5th WEEK AT

SWASTIK

Out Of Curfew Area

Daily: 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.

Book Now Phone 41561

To-day Matinee at 2-30 p.m.

BROADWAY

DADAR.

A picture liked by one and all.

PYAS

Starring:

Enchanting SNEHAPRABHA with ISHWARLAL & SHAMIM

7th Week of Success

Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

39 WEEK

BOMBAY TALKIES'

JHOOLA

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.

ROXY

TOMORROW

Zenana Show, 11 a.m.

LAGAN

A MONUMENT TO MARRIED LIFE

KANAN, SAIGAL, NAWAB

LAST TWO DAYS at

CITY LIGHT

Cinema Magnificent

Lady Jamshedji Road B. B. Matunga

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun. & Holidays, 2 p.m.

From FRIDAY 25th

MINERVA'S

JAILOR

LILA CHITNIS, SOHRAB MODI, SHEELA

ACUTE AND A KID 10th WEEK

Lead the melange of comedy and Romance IN Acharya Art's CUTE & SWEET SHOW!

KUNWARA BAP

Producer— N. R. ACHARYA

Starring: K. SAHU, PROTIMA DASGUPTA, BABY LAL, ANJALI DEVI etc.

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

Sat. Sun. at 1-30 p.m.

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TO-DAY—LAST DAY:

WEEK-END IN HAVANA

All in Technicolor

with ALICE & CARMEN

TO-MORROW:

REX BEACH'S The SPOILERS

Marlene Dietrich Randolph Scott John Wayne

DIETRICH SCOTT WAYNE

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

In 20th WEEK

PRAKASH'S MUSICAL SOCIAL

Station Master

TO-MORROW LADIES SHOW

At: 12-45 P. M.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

IN LAST WEEK

MINERVA

AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

CURFEW TIMING 4 p.m. only

USUAL TIMING—3 Shows 4, 7 and 9-30 P.M.

Matinee 1 p.m. on Sat., Sun., and Holidays

MINERVA'S SWEET ENTERTAINER with the Violin Touch

PHIR MILENGE

Direction—SOHRAB MODI

10th WEEK

CENTRAL

Going Strong!

Now only one thing they wanted .... that was Fame!

To achieve it what they did?

See RANJIT'S COMEDY

DHANDHORA

CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM

Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

PRABHAT

MATUNGA, B. B.

4th WEEK

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY: 2-15 P.M.

MOTILAL—MADHURI

Your favourite stars in RANJIT'S Charming Comedy

SASURAL

Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

CHITRA

Vincent Road, DADAR

WHAT IS "ULJHAN"?

THIS TANGLED WEB OF LIFE— —THAT IS "ULJHAN"

This Life of Light & Shadow— —THAT IS "ULJHAN"

The Very Stuff Life is made of— —THAT IS "ULJHAN"

All this brought eloquently to the screen by

Producer—Director N. R. ACHARYA

in a story of Real India

NEXT CHANGE AT ROXY

Matinee Today: 12 Noon

Navyug's Laugh-Riot

STATE GUESTS (Sarkari Pahune)

2nd Week!

Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p. m.

KRISHNA

CURFEW REMOVED!

Normal Shows Now AT THE

MAJESTIC

Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

BASANT

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Song-Dance-Drama

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. Iqbal Bano. 5-15 Pahari folk-song aur Gazal: 5-30 For women. 6-15 Gulab Bai of Poona. 6-45 For villagers. 7-40 Behind the screens—2. 7-55 Filmi geets: 8-5 Trade unions. 8-20 Iqbal Bano. 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 Gulab Bai of Poona. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Gulab Bai: 9-50 Iqbal Bano. 10-5 Filmi gane. 10-15 Nisar Husain of Baroda. 10-30 Gulab Bai.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Manhar G Barve. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Rasoolan Bai of Benares. 8-25 Haripada Chaudhari: 8-35 Susheela Bai Honnavarkar. 8-50 News in Marathi, 9 News in Gujarati 9-10 K. N. Paradkar.

12-30 p.m. Sentimental songs. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in English. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 1 Vocal variety 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 V. S. Gangolli. 5-25 Haripada Chaudhari: 5-40 Air bhajan mandali. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Manhar G. Barve. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary (Hindustani). 6-50 Shahanai solos 7-0 We march on—2. 7-15 Ahmed Dilawar. 7-30 Susheela Bai Honnavarkar. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Kannada song: 8-15 Haripada Chaudhari: 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 War review. 9 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-40 Listening post. 9-45 Musical interlude. 9-50 Air orchestra: 10 Three ghazals 10 Bhavgeet and bhajan. 10-20 Khayal.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6 085 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Manhar G. Barve. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gat tora on tabla: 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news 7-45 R. N. Paradkar. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Susheela Bai Honnavarkar, 9-15 Mammu Khan: 9-30 Enrico Caruso. 9-45 Chamber music.

Kaira District Muslim League Defence Committee

(From A Correspondent)

NADIAD, Sept. 21.

The Kaira District Muslim League Committee is touring in the whole district for the defence propaganda work. It consists of Mr. Kherwaji, Honorary Secretary; Khan Saheb Ismail R. Gandhi, Mr. Fazleabbas, Chairman; Mr. N. Kadri and Mr. Chakishia, members.

"Ittehad"

The publication of the new Urdu Weekly, "Ittehad", devoted to the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity and edited by Miss Amtusajam, has been postponed by one week. The first issue will be published on Friday, 2nd October, instead of on Friday, 25th instant.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 14, 1998
Muslim: Ramzan 11, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 19, 1312
Sunrise: 7-29 a.m. Sunset: 7-34 p.m.
Hightide: 11-07, 23-26. Lowtide 4-42, 17-20

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Rio Rita" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p. m.
CAPITOL—"The Feminine Touch" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Reap the Wild Wind" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Suspicion" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
REGAL—"Week-End in Havana" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6 and 9
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
NOVELTY—"Shankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p. m.
CHITRA—"Sasural" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"The Mortal Storm" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PRABHAT—"Dhandhora" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"South of Tahiti" 4, 6-30 and 10
AURORA—"A Yank in the R.A.F." 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 1 and 4 p.m.
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
CITY LIGHT—"Lagan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Navaraj" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

BAI VASANTBAI wife of Mr. Veljibhai alias Babubhai Monji Soonderji Thakkar, cloth merchant died on 21-9-1942 mid-night at their residence, (Sagar Tarang), 71, Napeansea Road.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: The next meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall to-morrow (Thursday), at 2 p.m. (B.T.).

STANDING COMMITTEE: A meeting of the Standing Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Wednesday), at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Telegrams for Karachi and its adjacent areas are subject to serious delay due to line interruptions.

Transit time for telegrams to Madras and its adjacent areas is now normal.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY: A clinical meeting of the Society will be held at Society's Rooms Main Bldg. Grant Medical College to-day (Wednesday), at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

WORLD CRISIS: Under the auspices of The New India League Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will deliver two lectures in English at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) and Wednesday (23th inst.) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.), on "The World Crisis, Its Causes and Its Cure".

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL AT PAREL: The following matches will be played on St. Xavier's Ground, Parel, this evening (Wednesday), at 5 p.m. City Police "A" will meet Greek Navy XI; and at 6-15 p.m. H. V. M. Sports Club will meet B. B. and C. I. Ry. in the quarter-final of the Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament.

NEW GRAIN DEALERS ASSOCIATION: Members of the Managing Committee of the New Grain Dealers Association, Bombay, waited in deputation on Friday last, at the office of the Food Controller, Bombay. Mr. V. B. Raju I.C.S. who heard their grievances and accorded the sanction for the supply of foodstuffs required by the members of the Association.

Messrs. Lever Bros. Bombay, have also consented to supply soaps for members of the Association.

ELWIN ON USES OF ANTHROPOLOGIST

Before a large gathering of Rotarians and their guests, Mr. Varrier Elwin delivered a fine after lunch speech at the Green's Hotel on Tuesday afternoon on "The uses, if any, of the Anthropologist".

Mr. Elwin said that anthropology was misunderstood by many people and sometimes it was compared with mysticism and clairvoyancy (laughter).

Anthropology was a science and it had for its basis love for the people and for truth. India, he said, was a rich field for the study of anthropology but unfortunately there were very few students of this science. Anthropologist was a scientist and he had very little to do with any political party. Forest officers, District Magistrates and police had very high opinion about the primitive or aborigine tribes. The aborigines believed in unity of mankind, they believed in equality of man and also in love and forgiveness.

Rotarian D. Symington in according a vote of thanks to the speaker pleaded to the Rotarians to assist Mr. Elwin with funds to carry on his work among the jungle tribes.

Daily Weather Chart

POONA, Sept. 22.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hrs., on 16-9-42:—

Allahabad 91 78 nil. Bombay 87 76 0.1. Calcutta 89 78 1.7, Cawnpore 91 74, Cuttack 91 79 nil, Darjeeling 67 57 0.1, Delhi 96 76 nil, Dehra Dun 77 68 0.1, Jacobabad 97 80 nil, Karachi 86 78 nil, Lahore 100 76 nil, Lucknow 93 79 0.8, Madras 97 79 nil, Nagpur 90 73 0.8, Patna 93 82 nil. Peshawar 98 79 nil, Shillong 76 62 0.2, Simla 64 55 0.6.—A. P.

High Court

DEFAMATION AGAINST RAILWAY OFFICIALS

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla.)

Percy Scamandir Clarke ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

Jehangir Nadirshaw Chinoy ..... Defendant.

This was a suit for Rs. 20,000 by way of damages for defamation and for an injunction restraining the Defendant from further publishing the libel. The plaintiff who has been in the employ of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. Co., for about 30 years is now its Deputy Traffic Manager. The Defendant was formerly a Guard in the same railway company but his services were dispensed with in 1915.

The plaintiff's case was that since the year 1922 the Defendant had been writing letters to Mr Laughton, the Agent and General Manager of that railway company in which allegations of bribery and corruption were made against the plaintiff and other officials of the company. The defendant also forwarded copies of these letters to other officials including the subordinates of the plaintiff. The plaintiff further alleged that in 1941 the Defendant had handbills printed with a photograph of the plaintiff at the top and had them distributed not only to the subordinates of the plaintiff but also to members of the public at large at Churchgate Station.

On Counsel for the defendant in the course of the hearing stating that there was no evidence to justify the plea of justification of the alleged libel as true, his Lordship held that the words complained of were "per se" defamatory. His Lordship was of the opinion that the defamation complained of was of a very gross nature in as much as the defendant had been carrying on a systematic campaign against railway officials including the plaintiff, and persisted in the libel to the end and had not apologized. His Lordship observed that this was not a case of stray publication and His Lordship therefore decreed the plaintiff's suit, awarding Rs. 5,000 by way of damages and granting the injunction prayed for.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. M. P. Laud instructed by Messrs. Mankodi and Co., appeared for the defendant.

PROBLEM OF PRICE CONTROL

Representation To Commerce Member

POONA, Sept. 22.

That the Price Controllers appointed by Government, whether Provincial or District, should be persons who can devote their full time to the question of price control, and that they should fix prices on the advice of Advisory Committees, composed principally of representatives of wholesalers and retailers, are among the suggestions made in a representation addressed to the Commerce Member to the Government of India on behalf of the Maharatta Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Poona, by Mr. A R. Bhat, Honorary Secretary of the Chamber.

The representation points out that at present price control duties are assigned to District Collectors who are overworked, and have very little time to spare to so important a question.

Other suggestions made are, that Provincial Governments should be asked to divide their territory into suitable natural regions, and inquiries should be made as to the requirements of food grains and other necessities of each region and of supplies locally available and thereafter plans drawn up to make up deficiencies; that price control should be extended to all important food grains and not restricted to a few commodities; that the granting of permits and licenses should not be left to the sole discretion of Price Controllers, but that they should be granted in consultation with District Advisory Committees; that it should be obligatory on Price Controllers to publish once a week stocks held by wholesalers in order to help retailers to secure their stocks, and that a statement of stocks of essential commodities in each town and city should be published at least once a fortnight for the information of the general public.—A. P.

"ADVISER MUST GO"

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 21.

The Ichalkaranji Prajasangh has started agitation at Ichalkaranji and Ajra demanding removal of certain high officials including the British Adviser Col. Obraen who was a Resident here some years back.

Mr. Perry, the Prime Minister of Kolhapur visited Ichalkaranji yesterday. Interviewed by me, he said, Col. Obraen will leave Ichalkaranji for good on Sept. 26.

Scheme For Housing Fishermen At Mahim

The Municipal Commissioner has submitted to the Municipal Corporation a scheme for housing fishermen at Mahim Causeway at a cost of Rs. 1,85,000. It will accommodate about 77 families. The building will contain 10 blocks on ground floor and six shops.

The land is leasd from the Government for 999 years.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 1,03,18,814-12-0.

FOR INDIAN RED CROSS & AMENITIES FOR TROOPS.

Rs. 2,500 Ford Motor Company of India Ltd.; Rs. 300 Messrs. Hill, Son and Knox Rs. 231 Through Mamlatdar, Rajapur, Ratnagiri District; Rs. 107-4 Bombay Gas Co., Sports Club.

FOR THE R.A.F.

Rs. 323-2-3 The Staff and Workmen of the Bombay Gas Co., Ltd., (monthly); Rs. 300 Messrs. Hill, Son and Knox (monthly); Rs. 230-10 Through the Mamlatdar, Rajapur, Ratnagiri District; Rs. 107 The Bombay Gas Co. Sports Club, (monthly).

Rs. 102-4 Members of Radio and Cable Recreation Club.

FOR RELIEF FOR THE DEPENDANTS OF INDIAN FIGHTING SERVICES.

Rs. 2,500 Ford Motor Com. of India Ltd.

Grand total on Tuesday (including sums less than Rs. 100) Rs. 1,03,18,781-4-3.

Two Nominations For Municipal By-Election

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Shapurji Dorabji Ashburner and Mr. N. C. Pupala filed their nomination papers to-day for the Municipal by-election for the Byculla Ward constituency seat which fell vacant on the disqualification of Mr. Mohammed Nazimuddin. Mr. Nazimuddin was disqualified due to continued absence for over a year. The poll will take place on September 29.

One Muslim And 5 Others Arrested Under Defence Rules

POONA, Sept. 22.

According to reports from Ahmednagar, five persons including one Muslim, belonging to village Moujebhave, Nimgaon have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

A student was arrested while attempting to burn records and other documents belonging to a local school.

Jagannath Gosavi, Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh and a Congress worker of Karmala along with another Congress worker was arrested by the police under the Defence of India Rules.

Gosavi was subsequently removed to Sholapur while the other person was let off later.—A.P.

THE VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND

September, 22.

The Viceroy's War Purposes Fund has now reached a figure of Rs 7,30,72,647. His Excellency gratefully acknowledges this splendid voluntary effort. The position of the Fund on August 31, 1942, was:—

	RS. (LAKHS)
Total payments	625.87
Sums earmarked and awaiting payment	69.89
Free Balance	34.96
Grand Total	730.72

Contributions for the following objects would be particularly welcome:—

Indian Red Cross.
War Victims Fund for East Asia.
Welfare of Indian merchant seamen.
Benevolent Funds of the fighting forces (Indian and British).

A BANKER'S ORDER WILL BE FOUND ON ANOTHER PAGE.

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The Bombay Chronicle

PRESS GAGS

Over seventy papers have voluntarily suspended publication. The papers that are being published are protesting hard against the increasingly drastic restrictions imposed upon them and will have to take some concerted action to safeguard their rights. The whole question of press restrictions will have to be very carefully considered by the plenary session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference which is to be held in this city early next month. In its appeal to the papers to join the Conference in full strength the Reception Committee of the Conference reminds them that it is the aim of the Conference "to safeguard the rights of the Press in regard to freedom of publication of news and comment." It is obvious that this object can be gained only if all or most papers join the Conference and stand up for their rights.

Instrument Of Political Propaganda

Meanwhile, the publication of the Memorandum submitted to the Viceroy by correspondents of Indian and foreign press protesting against the recent press gags and the correspondence, released last week, between Mr. K. Srinivasan, President of the Conference and the Government of India should help the Press to clarify the issues confronting it. A significant feature of the Memorandum is that its signatories include the correspondents of "The Times", London, "News Chronicle", London, "Sydney Morning Herald", Reuters, the United Press of America, in addition to representatives of several Indian papers and press agencies. The Memorandum reveals how under the latest restrictions the publication of the barest uncontested facts often becomes difficult, if not impossible and how the censorship is extremely partial to Government, while it is ruthlessly rigorous to the people's side. Thus while opinions from abroad condemning the Congress Working Committee's resolution were liberally distributed in India, statements such as President Roosevelt's full definition of the Atlantic Charter and recent American and Chinese press comments regarding the Indian situation have been denied publicity by the authorities. The result is that the United Nations including even Britain, though they have vital stakes in India at present and are entitled to know the truth about the present situation, get utterly distorted and misleading reports. And the people of India, who have access to news from various uncensored sources, lose all faith in the accuracy of the censored news and become prone to believe the wildest reports against Government and freely circulate them. There is sense in suppressing news about sabotage or strikes likely to be useful to the enemy but the suppression of news that have no military importance and that only give a correct picture of the political situation in the country is unjustifiable on any ground. Press advising, instead of being, what it was intended to be, the means of preventing the publication of news likely to be of use to the enemy, has become an instrument of political propaganda against the people of this country.

No Pre-Censorship

One of the latest and worst restrictions on the Press is compulsory pre-censorship. During the negotiations between the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference and the Home Member at Delhi a few weeks ago it was arranged as a compromise that only certain categories of news of disturbances, such, for instance, as might have any military significance, should be referred to a special authority for scrutiny along with representatives of the Press. But it appears from one of the letters from Sir Richard Tottenham, Secretary to the Home Department, that Government insist on all news about disturbances being subject to pre-censorship. Indeed, he says definitely: "There is no question of excluding certain categories of news from scrutiny". The order issued by the Chief Commissioner of Delhi requires all news of disturbances to be subjected to pre-censorship. With regard to the agreements between the Standing Committee and Government, what is happening is that, emphasising the grave needs of war times the latter come to some compromise with the Committee and then quietly ignore their own obligations, while holding the Committee to its own. Then comes a fresh compromise and the same process goes on. This one-sided arrangement will not do and Government must be made to realise they cannot have it both ways. Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru will move, next week in the Council of State, a resolution that pre-censorship of news, reports and statements should be abolished except in so far as it may be necessary for military purposes. This is a fair proposition and, we have no doubt, a similar one will be adopted by the forthcoming session of the Editors' Conference, along with other resolutions to safeguard the rights of the Press.

India Or Siberia?

Noting the false lull in Japan's aggressive activities, a British paper has been speculating on the possible direction of her next major land move which must be made soon. The real answer is known to Japan alone or perhaps to her Axis partners, too. But the difficulties of every alternative are obvious. A fresh offensive against China does not seem to be likely in the near future. For if that was the plan, there would be little sense in the withdrawal from the most strategically important provinces of China, Kiangsi and Chekiang. There is India. But if it is true that the British fleet in Indian waters has been fully strengthened, that the air force has grown into a powerful arm and that the north-eastern and southern armies are now ready, then a real, large-scale invasion of India, whether sea-borne or from Burma, will end in disaster to the Japanese. The best that the Japs can do in the circumstances is to launch limited local attacks on the Assam frontier as strictly "defensive" moves against a possible counter-offensive by General Wavell. This, however, need not stop the latter if he is ready.

There are difficulties in attacking Russia, too. The weather is growing unfavourable, for one thing. Secondly, Japan will be instantly exposed to air attacks by the Russians who are not going to be immobilised by any treacherous blows and, thirdly, critically pressed though they are in Europe, the Russians have not forgotten Siberia or its defences. On the other hand, the Japanese possess two immense advantages. The territories where they have concentrated their large armies, Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, have been theirs for years and have been strategically well prepared for movements of troops and as invasion bases. Secondly, sea communications with Japan herself are extremely short, safe and easy. It is, therefore, quite probable that if Stalingrad falls within the next few days it may constitute a compelling force for a Japanese attack on Siberia. One thing is certain, the Japanese army, having been inactive for months, must make some big move soon.

Unsatisfactory Lull

A British correspondent quotes a captain in the Eighth Army as saying that "the enemy has been much shaken" by the Tobruk raid. This is very likely. But, unfortunately, owing to the heavy cost involved the enemy cannot be maintained in a shaken condition by this process. Nor, evidently, is his jumpiness to be exploited by land action. It is true that so far as the sources of supplies and reinforcements are concerned the Axis have the geographical advantage. Britain and America are far from the scene of battle compared with Italy and Germany. But large and important convoys have been reaching the Middle East bases of the Allies unchecked and unharmed. This is not the case where the Axis forces are concerned. Through the activities of British submarines and Allied aircraft, what Marshal Rommel does receive eventually is not very much more than half of what is despatched to him. The Eighth Army, supported moreover by an immense air force, may be reasonably presumed to be much stronger than the Axis forces. But the British seem to have decided to use their resources for continued bleeding of the enemy. This is perhaps good safety first principle. But it cannot be an adequate substitute for the staggering consequences to Germany and Italy of a smashing blow to Rommel.

Frankly Speaking

A Thought For The Day

"To my mind the most precious part of that charter of human liberties, the American Constitution, is the article guaranteeing freedom of the press, freedom of speech, and the right of free assemblage. We might give up all the rest of our constitution, if occasion required it, and yet have sure anchorage for the mooring of our good ship. America, if these rights remained to us unimpaired. So long as they remain to us as political vitamins, we can withstand the shock troop of Fascism, of Communism, or even of special privilege parading in the verisimilitude of benevolence and democratic concern for the common man"—HAROLD ICKES.

Historic Admission

While the fate of Stalingrad still hangs fire, almost literally so—the Russians have won a historic success. They have wrung a remarkable tribute from, as it were, the devil himself, in the person of Lieutenant-General Dietmar, a German military spokesman. Here is what he has just said:

"The Russians are unusually capable of both taking it and giving it. The war against the Soviet Union is a fight against the most powerful military organisation in the world. There is no other enemy in the world with such artful skill in delaying decisions. The Soviet soldier is far more strongly attached than any other soldier to the system in which he finds himself. The authority of Soviet leadership is limitless." This is historic because never so far have the Nazis made an admission so complete and comprehensive. It is also intensely significant.

New Guinea Battle

After a fortnight of almost complete inaction the Japanese air force in New Guinea is reported to have raided an Allied post with twenty-six medium bombers. Such long intervals, which are a regular feature of the air aspect of Japan's war in the South Pacific, clearly prove that her air resources have been dwindling fast. Thanks to this fact, General MacArthur enjoys complete and unchallenged mastery in the skies over New Guinea. This mastery he has been ably exploiting, too. And the consequence is that the Japanese advance towards Port Moresby has been checked. The Japs will naturally refuse to be stopped and make further efforts to get to the vital port. But General MacArthur has had enough time to prepare for a counter-offensive of his own from Port Moresby.

Disquieting

That such a responsible person as the Metropolitan of India should be refused permission to see Mahatma Gandhi would be very significant and disquieting, too. In the Metropolitan, at least, no anti-British moves could be suspected. We are, therefore, glad to know that the earlier Associated Press report about refusal of permission to the Metropolitan to interview Gandhiji has been contradicted. However, it is a fact that Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerjee, the Working President of the Hindu Mahasabha and the Minister of province, has not been permitted to see Gandhiji. Why is it that Gandhiji and other Congress leaders are denied interviews that even a felon is entitled to? Are Government afraid that they may expose at one stroke all the misrepresentations that are being circulated about them in Britain? Or is it that they may suggest certain proposals calculated to end the present constitutional irresponsibility? It is said that the relatives of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal have not received any letters from them and that enquiries addressed to the Bombay Government have not elicited any reply. It is now three weeks since the last bulletin about these leaders was published. Elementary justice requires that another should be published forthwith.

Unconscionable

Replying to a question in the Council of State on Monday, Sir Allan Hartley, Deputy Commander-in-Chief, said that on July 1 there was one Indian to 4½ British officers in the Indian Army. Why could not the figures be quite up to date? Is it because since July 1 the proportion has changed still more in favour of Europeans? In any case the proportion is unconscionable. If it could be reversed, it would be nearer justice and fair play. We are also not sure if the conditions of service are equal for Indians and Europeans, particularly with reference to promotion. Full particulars should be given on this point, and also an explanation why the proportion of Indian officers is so poor.

Two Accused To Hang

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Sept. 22.

The District and Sessions Judge sentenced two accused to hang and the remaining two including Mohmed Sett a rich and leading Memon to transportation for life.

Functional Representation For India

Disadvantages Of Territorial Franchise

(By Bakar Ali Mirza)

III*

Mr. Harold Laski writes in his book, 'the Grammar of Politics':-

"For, the more we can convince the body of citizens of their direct interest in the process of politics the better is likely to be the result of political effort.....At present, to the vast majority of the electorate, the political process is a mass of mysterious occurrences based on rules and ideas which they feel, quite wrongly, to be remote from their daily lives."

He suggests a solution of the difficulty by raising the standard of education, while retaining the territorial system of representation. He, however, was writing about England. If after two centuries of experience of Democratic Government, the people in England, a country with almost the highest standard of education in the world, still feel the political process to be remote from their daily lives, how long then will be the period that India, a home of illiteracy, ignorance and superstition, will take to reach that political maturity? That time factor alone rules out territorial representation for India, however advantageous it may be proved to be for the advanced countries of Europe, and brings to the forefront the claims of functional representation, as it gives to the people, from the very start, a living contact with the political process.

★

The territorial system, moreover, while reducing the common people into a state of political coma, gives a pronounced and inequitable representation to powerful vested interests. 'The transcedence of Sectionalism", Prof. Brogaro is not tired of repeating, 'is the most urgent need of American politics.' And to quote Mr. Laski again, who in his recent book 'American Presidency' writes:

"The business aristocracy of America preferred to occupy itself with the making of wealth, leaving to the political parties the definition of the terms upon which it could be made, and themselves helping to frame these terms.'

And about conditions in England Mr. Bernard Shaw, in his characteristic style, gives a good account in his play 'Major Barbara'.

'I am the government of your country', says Undershaft, a cannon manufacturer and a representative of big vested interests, 'Do you suppose that you and half a dozen amateurs like you, sitting in a row in that foolish gabble shop, can govern Undershaft and Lazarus? No, my friend, you will do what pays us..... When I want anything to keep my dividends up, you will discover that my want is a national need. When other people want something to keep my dividends down, you will call out the police and the military. And in return you shall have the support and the applause of my newspapers, and the delight of imagining that you are a great statesman.!

This Machiavillian power of Big Business that many political thinkers have noted without remedying will be very much reduced if interests that have no powerful money backing are represented in the council of the nation. It would bring the forces at play above board, and make politics a more honest game.

★

War, that deals with realities and brings down many an artificial fortress, is bringing about a change in the shape of things, and in a slow and crude way, characteristic of England, the importance of functional representation is being recognised, and it is being incorporated in the constitution, though in an indirect way. War gives to the ordinary common man, an added power, because it is he who fills the trenches, and he who labours in the factories and keeps the war machine moving. And strikes gain in fire power. Because of this power that war conferred, the Trade Unions in England have secured for themselves a position of partnership in Government. "We do not desire", writes Mr. Ernest Bevan, "to be invited to serve on any committee or body as an act of patronage. We represent probably the most vital factor in the State;.....The assumption that the only brains in the country are in the heads of the Federation of British Industries and Big Business is one that has got to be corrected". Mr. Francis Williams, former Editor of "Daily Herald", calls this change—Dynamic Democracy and writes: 'I believe that the enhanced stature which Trade Unions have acquired during this period represents a permanent development of the machinery of practical Democracy which will have far-reaching consequences in the future'. In England, however, the constitution is in a permanent state of flux, but in India, we will have the added difficulty of the rigidity of a written constitution, and we will be making a fatal error, if, without taking into account the weaknesses of the British system, and its redeeming feature of adaptability, we take over the iron frame and put an end to all our political ills.

★

Apart from the abuse of what Political Scientists term as "Invisible Government" and "Dollar Diplomacy" evident in the territorial system in practice, there are other considerations peculiar to India, that weigh in favour of functional representative system. There are many disruptive forces in India, among them, Provincialism and Communalism, to name only the two, and these will gain momentum under the territorial system of elections. There are rivalries between Tamilians and Andhras, between Bengalis and Beharis, between Mahrattas and Gujratis, and candidates for election, who are generally mediocres and no angels in any country, are bound to exploit these prejudices, for the shake of a few more ballot papers. The Government of India Act has already added to provincial jealousies, and is producing a tendency for provincial exclusiveness. The result would be enhancement of these prejudices, on the one hand, and the neglect of vital problems of the country on the other. Functional Representation will discount these, obviously. And communalism has gone beyond the bounds of all utility, as it is being realized by even some of those who engineered to create and spread it. At one time it could be used as an argument for foreign rule, and its passions, by keeping in check other disruptive forces like provincialism, gave it a redeeming feature. And now it threatens the very unity of India, and no longer serves either friend or foe. Territorial system of election even on the basis of joint electorate, will only add fuel to that fire.

Functional Representation will take away from communalism much of its terrors A weaver, whether Muslim or Hindu, Brahmin or non-Brahmin Bengali or Madrasi, is not likely to be influenced by communal or Provincial appeals and his vote will be determined by the interest of his trade, and in that hope, nay surety, one is not going as far as Karl Marx, who thought that Economic interest determined the course of History.

★

The unity of India is of prime importance. Only that is broken. How hard it is to regain it is evident from the history of the Balkans and of Austria of the Hapsburgs. Even Germany with its common racial stock, common language, religion and culture taxed all the resources of the iron Chancellor over half a century, and, in spite of all these advantages that are catalytic agents for unity, and which we do not possess, her unity could only be forged through blood and iron. And if by ill luck India is divided into more than one division, then many must realize from the course of world events, how slender our chances of survival become as an independent people among the comity of nations. The problem of unity cannot be trifled with. Territorial Representations, as it has been amply illustrated, will divide us, while Functional Representation will unite us, as it weaves a net of unity between castes and creeds and skips the bounds of Province.

★

It is not implied, however, that Functional Representation is an ideal system without a flaw. In fact, whether representation is territorial or functional, really true democracy is not possible, even theoretically, without economic equality. Till the dawn of that day, we must be satisfied with limited gain, knowing full well the limitations, and we must have a true measure of values and our needs, and it is for us to decide whether it is worthwhile to barter away the unity of India for a doubtful gain, and whether it is better to be governed by hornets or by bees.

(To Be Continued)

*Previous articles appeared on 9th and 12th September respectively.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"A useful purpose was served by the four-day debate in the Central Assembly on the present situation. —Anglo-India.

In fact, more than useful and quite instructive purpose. It added considerably to India's knowledge of who's who and what's what and so on.

* * *

Our Deputy C.-in-C., Sir Alan Hartley, has informed the Council of State that on July 1, 1942, there was one Indian to every 4-3/4 British officers in the Indian Army.

It is confidently believed that within the next twelve months another 1/4 would be Indianised so that on July 1, 1943 there would be as many as 1-1/4 Indian to every 4-1/2 British officers in the Indian Army.

* * *

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq formerly the well-known Muslim Lion-cum-Tiger of Bengal—is shortly to issue an appeal for a joint effort by all political parties other than the Congress to solve the political deadlock.

Mr. Huq has of course, our formal good wishes.

But we would be eagerly—and a little anxiously, too—awaiting the Qaid-e-Azam's reply to Mr. Huq.

* * *

A Cape Muslim League has been formed in Cape Town, says a Reuter's msesage.

To demand Pakistan in South Africa? It would be interesting though.

* * *

Chungking learns that Mr. Wendell Willkie will fly direct from Russia to Chungking.

Naturally. That's the only route remaining to him—now.

* * *

According to U. S. Air Officers in Britain, 100 flying fortresses can do a lot of sensationally big things, they can, for instance, effectively raid Berlin. Moreover, the Germans can do nothing against them for 500 fighters will be needed to attack a hundred fortresses.

All that remains now is to await soberly a miracle: A 100-fortress raid within the next 100 days instead of 100 weeks.

* * *

Mr. Wendell Willkie was received by M. Molotov on Monday.

We hope Molotov at least didn't ask him about the second front.

* * *

The Italian Under-Secretary for Education has announced that schools in Italy will be closed during the winter owing to fuel shortage.

Unfortunately even the Duce is no longer in a fit condition to bring warmth to the young Fascists, with his oratory.

* * *

A new contingent of the Spanish Fascist "Blue Division" is reported to have left for Russia.

Yes, to grow more and more blue in the Russian winter till—till the Division needs another contingent.

* * *

'Last night Jack asked me to marry him and make him the happiest man in the world."

"Which are you going to do?"

* * *

Willkie's Tribute To Russia

MOSCOW, Sept. 21.

Mr. Wendell Willkie, who arrived in Moscow on Sunday is carrying a personal message from President Roosevelt to M. Stalin.

On arrival at the Soviet capital Mr. Willkie declared that his two dominating impressions hitherto had been the nigh morale of the Russian people and a grim realisation of military realities.

The Soviet authorities had placed absolutely no limitations on his visits and inquiries "The Soviet Government had afforded me the privilege of going through arms factories and farms without control or limitations of any kind" he said.

"I have been able to question anyone inside or outside the plants whom I met by chance through an American interpreter. I was asked about a Second Front fifty times. In my judgment the Stalingrad front is as much a Britain and American front as Russian because this war is global in nature.

Mr. Willkie said that he had come to Russia for two reasons: To carry out certain commissions for President Roosevelt in his capacity as the "President's Personal Representative" and as a private citizen to investigate conditions in Russia and report on them to the American people.

During his stay in Moscow which will last at least a week Mr. Willkie expects to see M. Stalin and visit the front.

During his stay in Kuibyshev Mr. Willkie said he had spent a 16 hour day visiting factories. "Had I not known I was in Russia I should have thought that I was in Detroit or Hertford.

FOUR TRAIN BOGIES BURNT DOWN

KRISHNAGORE, Sept. 22.

Four first and second class bogies of two local trains, waiting on the siding of the Krishnagore railway station, were set fire to and completely burnt last night. Immediate steps were taken to prevent the flames from spreading to other compartments.

Later a special train came from Ranaghat to carry the local passengers.—A. P.

The Afghan Government has forbidden the taking out of any motor vehicles or spare parts from the country.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sanity On The Frontier

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

It is most remarkable, that whilst on the North-West Frontier, both the Bureaucracy and the people have so far maintained sanity and non-violence; why it has been so sadly otherwise in the country itself?

The Frontier Gandhi is free; so also his brother, the ex-Premier. They are holding meetings. Some of them visit Government offices and address the staff.

The Frontier Government has maintained its balance; and the Frontier people have retained their non-violence. Does not the erstwhile backward Frontier Province—its Government and people—furnish a splendid example to the rest of India?

Will not the Home Member profit by the policy of the Frontier Governor? And thus enable Leaders like Sir Rajagopalachari to tour round the country and appease the people?

Let vision and vim guide Sir Reginal Maxwell.

II

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. P. M. Joshi being an office-bearer of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, would have displayed more restraint and greater sense of responsibility before venturing to hurl undignified and unbecoming attacks on Mr. Jinnah for the failure of communal unity.

The world knows that Mr. Gandhi and other Congress leaders approached Mr. Jinnah with a view to explore the possibility of his condescending to anything less than "Pakistan". But Mr Jinnah believes with all his might and main that the basic and inherent right of Muslims to "self-determination" cannot be made the basis of negotiations and hence the failure.

If Mr. Jinnah is adamant, Mr. Gandhi also cannot be absolved of this charge. In May last while criticising Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Mr. Gandhi wrote in "Harijan" that the concession of the Muslim demand would be a sin.

Those students who are sponsoring an appeal to Mr. Jinnah ought to have shaken their lethargy and slumber much earlier and ought to have appealed to Mr. Gandhi, who has pinned his faith to communal unity after the British withdrawal from India.

It is hardly necessary to state that Muslim students have kept aloof from such movement and are busy collecting funds, which will be presented to Mr. Jinnah within a month or two.—Yours, etc.

A MUSLIM STUDENT.

Khar, Sept. 21.

Dr. Ambedkar's New Role

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Will you extend to me the hospitality of your columns to express my disappointment in the Hon. Dr. Ambedkar? The contribution he made to the debate on the present situation on Friday added no strength to the side he represented, but subtracted much from the esteem in which this champion of the Depressed Classes has been held by many. When his appointment was gazetted, along with others, I hoped that he would acquit himself creditably. In his first public speech after his elevation to the membership of the Governor-General's Executive Council he forgot himself. I had hoped that when he was actually installed in office he would learn to cultivate a greater sense of responsibility.

Once again he spoke at a public meeting in Delhi more as a light-hearted demagogue than as one who carries the burden of the administration of State affairs on his back. His contribution to the debate on Friday again laid him open to the same charge. The membership of a State ministry never sits well on the shoulders of those who cannot weigh their words or control their emotions. I do hope the Hon. Member for Labour will labour to cultivate a sense of responsibility as well as dignity in his public utterences. Is it too much to expect this of him?—I hope not.—Yours, etc.

H. ROY.

III

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I take my hat off to your three young correspondents who write in your issue of 22nd Sept. under the caption of "Students' appeal to Mr Jinnah" because they are the proud parents of a new political party in India, the party of arm-chair realists. These amateurs fail to realise that reality eludes their unrealistic attempts to grasp it.

Every honest student of political affairs knows that in spite of repeated attempts by Pandit Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana and Rajaji and others, the Quaid-e-Azam remains as intransigent and obstinate as ever. He is too small a man for too big a moment. To press for an approach to the Quaid-e-Azam in spite of all this, is to display political short-sightedness.

We are pained that my fellow-students are side-tracking the issue and indulging in irrelevant and impossible ventures.

Your correspondents who claim to be the apostles of realism have not the realism enough to see that Mr. P. M. Joshi has signed himself as the office-Secretary of B.P.S.F. and not as the Secretary and that he has not elevated himself to anything more than what he is. It is creditable for Mr. Joshi to become the office-Secretary of B. P. S. F. from the General Secretary of the Fort Students' Union. He deserves it. —Yours, etc.

LILANI C. T.
Secretary F. S. U.

Wilson College

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the statement appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 22nd Sept. stating therein the reasons for resignation by four fellows of Wilson College, we the undersigned Demonstrators desire to state as under:—

The reasons stated by the authorities for our resignation as they appeared in the report are unfounded and not true They are evidently given by the authorities merely to justify their undesirable attitude and policy not only towards students but also towards the members of the staff who protested against the harsh step already taken and contemplated by them. The proper reasons for which we resigned are as follows:—

(i) Nothing is known authoritatively regarding the resignation of one of our colleagues who is said to have left Bombay. However, we know it for certain that he resigned along with us as a protest against the behaviour of the College authorities towards him

(ii) Regarding one of us, it is said that he has resigned voluntarily as he was taking active part amongst the students. We call upon the authorities to publish the resignation word for word so that the public may know the correct reason for such action on his part, which is nothing else than a strong protest by him against the way in which the authorities used to behave with him though he was a member of the staff.

(iii) According to the authorities, two of us namely "Mr. Worlikar and Mr. Gadkari", were asked to go as their work was not found satisfactory. May we invite the attention of the authorities to the fourth paragraph in the report under reference wherein it is stated that two of us named above were asked to reconsider their decision to resign? This incosistency of the authorities evidently goes to show that they have put forth their reasons for our resignations only to justify their behaviour towards the members of the staff and students.—Yours, etc.

D. S. THAKUR.
S. S. GADKARI.
P. N. WORLIKAR.

Textile Workers Down Tools In Bangalore

POLICE OFFICIAL KILLED IN FARIDPUR

Arrests And Convictions All Over Country

BANGALORE, Sept. 21.

A large number of workers of the Bangalore Woollen and Silk Mills and the Maharaja and Minerva Mills (all textile) in the city area struck work this morning. The situation is peaceful.

8 PERSONS JAILED

The City Magistrate, Bangalore, convicted eight persons to-day on a charge of defying the Bangalore District Magistrate's order banning processions, meetings, etc., in Bangalore City and sentenced them to varying terms of imprisonment. One was sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, six to six months' imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine each and another to two months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 20 fine.—A.P.

Congress Worker Proclaimed

SATARA, Sept. 22.

The District Magistrate has issued a notice against Mr. Nana Patil, a Congress worker from Walva Taluka, to appear before the Magistrate of his Taluka, before October 4, as a detention order issued on August 24 is pending against him.

An attempt was made to take out a procession at the village Undale, in Karad Taluka. The police dispersed the crowd by a lathi charge and arrested nine persons in the same connection.—United Press.

Sholapur Convictions

SHOLAPUR, Sept. 22.

Dr. V. R. Kanitkar and six other persons from Akluj, in the Malshiras Taluka, have been sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000, or in default to undergo further imprisonment for six months for taking out a procession in defiance of the Government ban.—United Press.

Kolhapur Convictions

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 21.

The Kolhapur City Magistrate sentenced Messrs. Tukaram Bhurke, Ramachandra Joshi, Wamanbhau Joshi, Dnyandeo Desai, Pandurang Sanade, Balkrishna Mirajkar, Babu Gavandi and Anant Vadgaonkar to six months' R.I. and Rs. 50 fine each in default two months' imprisonment for holding an unlawful meeting on Thursday.

Eight other accused apologising were released on bonds of Rs. 200 each for keeping the peace for a year.

Three Convicted In Nasik

(From Our Correspondent)

NASIK, Sept. 20.

A sentence of two years' imprisonment was awarded to Mr. D. M. Bidkar, the Ex-Secretary of the Dang Seva Mandal, which works for the uplift of the hill tribes in this district.

Mr. S. R. Patil, the Ex-Chairman of the Nasik District School Board, was sentenced to undergo an year's imprisonment. Both of them were tried in the Nasik Road Central Prison, and have been placed in the "C" Class.

Mr. B. R. Jadhav, Ex-President of the Nasik Taluka Congress Committee, who was arrested for taking out a Prabhat Pheri in the city on the 9th inst. was sentenced to undergo six months' imprisonment yesterday.

Ban On Ganpati Immersion Processions

POONA, September 21.

In view of the recent disturbances in the city Mr. T. E. Streatfield, District Magistrate, Poona, has by an order issued today prohibited the annual Ganpati immersion procession which falls on September 23.

Individual immersion of Ganpatis will, however, be allowed at places conveniently near to the respective Ganpati installations only, provisional to permits from the police, who would in each case determine the number of people who would form the procession and also prescribe the route and time.—A. P.

Police Search "Vardhman Press"

25 UNDER TRIALS

POONA, Sept. 22.

Twenty-five persons of Rahta in Ahmedabad district are being tried on charges of assaulting the Police Sub-Inspector of Rahta, it is learnt here. An application for bail on behalf of the accused has been disallowed.

It is reported that a student from Poona has been arrested in Ahmednagar for being found in possession of unauthorised news sheets.

NIPANI MERCHANTS ARRESTED

According to news received here from Nipani in the district of Belgaum, Hirachand Shah, Municipal Councillor and Member of the District Local Board has been arrested by the Police under the Defence of India Rules.

The Police have also effected several other arrests including [illegible]ppa Kothivale, Mallappa Khaded and Murlidhar Ambale, three leading merchants of Nipani.

It is also understood that the local police carried out a search of the "Vardhman Press" but nothing objectionable, it is reported, was recovered.—A. P.

Two Processions Dispersed: Twelve Convicted

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 22.

Two processions were taken out to-day and dispersed by the police.

Eleven persons were tried to-day on the charge of taking out procession and sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 100 or in default suffer rigorous imprisonment for one and a half months. One person was tried on the charge of possessing a Congress bulletin and was sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for three months and fine of rupees one hundred or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month more.

The District Magistrate has extended the Curfew Order for seven days from to-day, the area and the time being the same as before, viz., from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. —A.P.

Surat Arrests

SURAT, Sept. 22.

Mr. Mayabhai Teli, a prominent Congress worker of the village of Vijalpore in the Jalalpore taluka, who was declared an absconder, has surrendered to the police.

Mr. Ganeshbhai Sukhabhai has been arrested at Jalalpore under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Hiralal Bhagwandas was arrested while trying to address people on the present situation.

Mr. Kantilal Chaganlal was arrested under the Defence of India Rules for trying to hold a meeting.—United Press.

SURAT AND BULSAR ARRESTS

SURAT, Sept. 22.

Mr. Chandravadan C. Mehta, an ex-Chairman of the Surat Municipal School Board, and Messrs. B. K. Lakhadia and J. R. Rashamwala Municipal Councillors, were arrested to-day under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. S. D. Desai, a pleader, and Mr. J. P. Mistri, a student, were arrested in Bulsar.—A. P.

FOUR WOMEN FINED AT RAJKOT

RAJKOT, Sept. 22.

Shrimati Manuben Dheber and Shri Shardaben Parikh and four other women arrested for picketing were sentenced to-day to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or undergo four months' imprisonment. Popatlal and Dhirajlal were sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and four other volunteers to four months' R. I.—A. P.

TEN CONVICTED IN POONA

POONA, Sept. 22.

Ten persons, including one woman, who were arrested under the Defence of India Rules on charges of contravention of the prohibitory orders of the Government were tried by the Additional City Magistrate to-day who convicted and sentenced nine of them to six months R. I. each.

The woman, who was charged with taking part in a procession, was awarded three months' R. I. —A. P.

Professo. Jailed

WARDHA, Sept. 22.

On a charge of defying orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. a professor of the local college was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

About a dozen persons were arrested during the week-end for taking out processions or attending meetings which have been banned.—A. P.

FIVE GIVEN TWENTY STRIPES EACH

AMRAOTI, Sept. 21.

Ten persons of Jalgaon Jahagir Taluka, Amraoti, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fine on a charge of causing damage to telegraph posts. One Muslim was included in the batch.

Seven persons of Chandur Bazar Taluka were sentenced for causing damage to a post office, and other Government property. Two of them were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and five, who were below eighteen, to twenty stripes each.—A. P.

Akola Congressmen Arrested

AKOLA, Sept. 22.

Two Congress workers were arrested here under Section 34 of the Defence of India Rules. It is stated that they tried to address a gathering in the cotton market.

A Congress worker who was absconding for some time past was arrested at Shegaon and brought to Akola District Jail.—United Press.

Karachi Colleges Picketed

KARACHI, Sept. 22.

The D. J. Sind and Affiliated Colleges continued to be picketed by students this morning.

Members of the teaching staff of these colleges refrained from entering the college premises and held consultations with Principal Butani in his residence.

It is stated that when the agreement was reached yesterday between the Principal and the students to call off the contemplated hunger-strikes by both sides it was made clear that the agreement did not affect picketing of the colleges.—A. P.

Property Box Removed From Police Station

MADRAS, Sept. 22.

A Press Note issued by the Government of Madras this afternoon states:—

Information has been received that the property box of the police outpost at Jakatala, Bellary District, was stolen and dropped into a well.

The Traveller's Bungalow at Kudathari in Bellary District and the Chawadi at Panapakkam in North Arcot District were partially damaged by fire.

A toddy shop at Vadakuvenganallore near Rajapalayam in Ramnad District was burnt down and two post boxes were missing in the town.—A. P.

Two Congress Committees Declared Unlawful

MADRAS, Sept. 21.

The Madras Government has notified in a Gazette Extraordinary that the West Kistna District Congress Committee and the Karaikudi Town Congress Committee are declared to be unlawful associations, and the Congress House at Karaikudi to be a place for purposes of unlawful association.—United Press.

CURFEW IN KARAIKUDI

MADURA, September 21.

The Sub-Inspector of Devakottai promulgated a Curfew Order in Karaikudi town yesterday requesting the public not to stir out of their houses from the evening till this morning. This was a sequel to an attempt on the part of some persons to defy the order under Sec. 144 by holding a public meeting in a maidan in the town last evening.—A. P.

Restrictions On Whipping

MADRAS, Sept. 19.

It is learnt the Government of Madras have issued instructions to Magistrate that the sentence of whipping should be awarded only in cases in which rioting, arson or sabotage has been committed resulting in injury or risk or injury to persons or damage to property.—A. P.

REVISION PETITION AGAINST SENTENCE OF WHIPPING

MADRAS, Sept. 22.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Byers in the Madras High Court yesterday admitted Criminal Revision petition filed by Messrs. T. R. Tatachari and K. S. Raghavan two students of the Loyola College against their conviction and sentence by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate Saidapet under the Defence of India Rules. Notice was ordered to be issued to the Public Prosecutor.—A. P.

GANDHI ASHRAM AND KHADDAR BHANDARS DECLARED NOTIFIED AREAS

LUCKNOW, Sept. 22.

"The Gandhi Ashram of Mughar and Khaddar Bhandars at Pacca Bazar, Bansi, Chilman Bazar and Harraiza have been notified under the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act as places used for purposes of unlawful association" says a Gazette Extraordinary issued this afternoon.

HALF A LAKH COLLECTIVE FINES

Collective fines of Rs. 26,350 and Rs. 19,500 have been imposed on the inhabitants of certain areas in the Fyzabad district and Allahabad district respectively, says a Gazette Extraordinary.

Collective fines of Rs. 2,000 on the Banda district, Rs. 850 on the Etah district, Rs. 850 on the Basti district and Rs. 1,100 on the Azamgarh district have also been imposed.—United Press.

MRS. SARUP BAKSHI ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, Sept. 21.

Mrs. Sarup Bakshi, a prominent local woman worker, was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Special Courts And Offences To Be Tried Thereat

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

An order under the Special Criminal Courts Ordinance has been issued by the Governor of Bengal, empowering all Additional District Magistrates in the Province to direct within the respective districts to which they are posted, by general or special order in writing which offences or classes of offences or, cases or classes of cases should be tried by a special judge.

By another order under the same Ordinance, the Governor empowers all Additional District Magistrates in the Province to direct which offences or classes of offences or cases or classes of cases other than offences or cases involving offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code with death should be tried by a Special Magistrate.—

THREE ARRESTED FOR DEFYING BAN

For bringing out a procession in defiance of the District Magistrate's order three persons were arrested at Serampore (Hooghly) to-day.

The situation in Calcutta continues to remain undisturbed.—A. P.

Sub-Inspector Killed

FARIDPUR, Sept. 21.

Rohini Kumar Ghose, Sub-Inspector of Police, Bhanga Police Station, was killed while attempting to disperse an "unlawful assembly" in connection with a procession and meeting near Bhanga Kalibari on Saturday afternoon. Two constables were injured by the mob.

On receiving this information the Superintendent of Police, and the Sardar S.D.O. of Faridpur, proceeded immediately to Bhanga.

The body of the deceased Sub-Inspector was brought here yesterday afternoon.

The District Magistrate has also left for the place of occurrence. Details of the incident are not yet available.—A. P.

Attack On Post Office

BURDWAN, Sept. 22.

The authorities here have been informed that on Sunday night some miscreants broke the doors and entered into the post office at Nabastha, about ten miles from Burdwan on the Burdwan-Kalna road. It is reported that some stamps as also records and forms have been burnt.—A. P.

PESKAR GAGGED

RANGPUR, Sept. 22.

The District Magistrate has served a notice upon Mr. Saral Kumar Guha, Assistant Peskar of the Partition Department, Rangpur Collectorate, under the Defence of India Rules restricting his movement within the area of the Rangpur town and prohibiting him from leaving the area without the previous permission. He has also been prohibited from attending or taking part in any meeting, procession, assembly or subversive movements and been directed to attend the Kotwali Thana to report himself daily.—United Press.

GOPALGANJ ARRESTS

GOPALGANJ, (Bengal), Sept. 22.

Thirteen persons have been arrested by the police in connection with the alleged removal of papers, etc., of the attestation office, Radhaganj.—United Press.

THREE ARRESTED AT MEHERPUR

MEHERPUR (Nadia), Sept. 21.

Three persons have been arrested at Meherpur for leading a procession without lleence. They will be placed on trial on September 22.—A.P.

Post Office Raided And Burnt

MUNSHIGANJ, Sept. 21.

The combined sub-post office at Sighirpar, an important commercial centre of Vikrampur, was raided by a mob last night. They set fire to the corrugated ironshed in which the post was situated and burnt it along with all the records and furniture.

The Superintendent of post offices, Narayanganj Division, has proceeded to the place to make enquiries.

This is the third post office to be burnt in this sub-division in the course of the past one week.—A. P.

Several Govt. Buildings Burnt

Giving an account of the disturbances that have occurred in the Province since the issue of the Government 'communique' on September 5, another 'communique' issued by the Orissa Government to-day states:

"In the district of Cuttack mobs burnt a number of outlying Government buildings, which include inspection bungalows at Ersama, the Tahsil office at Jagannathpur, the rest house and revenue office at Sahaura and the constables' barrack and records of the police station and post office at Ersama.

COLLECTIVE FINES

Collective fines amounting to Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,500 have been imposed on the inhabitants of a number of villages under Ersama and Tirtal police stations respectively for their complicity in these acts of hooliganism.

A number of cases of cutting of telegraph lines have been reported and in some cases it was the work of misguided young students and the outcome of mob violence.

Sporadic strikes in local high schools still continue and the Orissa School of Engineering at Cuttack has been closed so far as the Civil Engineering side is concerned, as a result of students strike.

PICKETING

"Attempts at picketing Government offices have been reported from Balasore District. A batch of fifty hooligans led by a Congress worker attempted to raid the house of a Zemindar in Ahiyas village (Dhamnagar Police station), but they were driven off by a party of Mahomedans, who are protecting the Zemindary.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

In District Puri, a serious incident took place on September 16, when a mob of about 500 held a meeting and decided to persuade the local police officers at Nimapara to non-co-operate with Government by giving up their job. In pursuance of this decision the mob rushed into the Thana and attempted to take possession of it by force and threw brickbats as a result of which some members of the police staff received injuries. In self-defence and in order to save the Thana property the police were forced to open fire. Altogether eleven rounds were fired to disperse the mob. One man was killed and eleven others were injured.—A.P.

PICKETERS ON TRIAL

Wilson College Principal's Demand

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Shamaldas J. Parikh, a senior B. Com. student of the Sydenham College of Commerce, who was charged with picketing in the College compound, was to-day sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 150 or in default to undergo six weeks rigorous imprisonment by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

The accused was arrested by the Esplanade Police on September 8 following a telephone message received from Principal Antia.

The accused's defence was that he did not picket but was only going round asking the students that they should not loiter in the premises, in accordance with the notice put up on the College notice board, and was assisting the principal in keeping order.

Mr. Antia, the principal of the College, who gave evidence denied it and stated that the accused was actually picketing.

Mr. Goverdhandas, counsel for the accused, contended that the accused was not obstructing anybody; he was neither seen threatening any student and therefore he should not be considered as guilty within the meaning of the Sec. 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

In the course of his judgment, the magistrate observed that obstruction does not mean physical restraint. If a person prevents another person from following his normal avocation, there is obstruction caused by that person.

He found the accused guilty of the charge and sentenced him as above.

The same magistrate sentenced Messrs. Purshottam Someshwar Pandia, Laxmichand Nemsi Magan and Vasudeo Narsinh, all of whom are students of the J. J. School of Art to pay fines of Rs. 150 each or in default to undergo six weeks rigorous imprisonment. They were charged with picketing in the compound of the Art School on September 2. They all refused to take part in the proceedings.

Old Woman Kept With Men Under-Trals?

Shreemati Manshaben Desai, a 70-year-old woman who was charged with selling Congress bulletin was produced before the same magistrate to-day. She alleged that while she was in the police lock up she was placed with the male undertrials and was not given proper food. She said she was ill for the last four days. The magistrate thereupon directed her to be remanded in jail custody.

Wilson Principal's Demand

After recording the evidence of Prof. H. J. Taylor of the Wilson College and of a police officer, the case against Mr. Abdul Sattar, a student of the Junior B. A. class in the Wilson College, who is also charged with picketing, was adjourned.

Dr. Mekenzie, the principal of the college, who was present in the Court, stepped in the witness box and stated that he did not wish to press the charge and was ready to take the accused back in the college, provided that he and other students were ready to give a clear undertaking of good behaviour.

Jaishri Raiji And Others Jailed

Mrs. Jaishri Raiji, Mrs. Jayaben Desai and Mrs. Kapila Mehta, who were charged with taking out a procession on September 20 at C. P. Tank, were to-day found guilty under Sec. 56 (1) 4 of the Defence of India Rules and were sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for four months and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 each or in default to suffer further simple imprisonment for two months, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

Miss Mahajani Parekh and Miss Kanti Shah, who were also charged with the same offence, were awarded three months' simple imprisonment.

Shrimati Nayak who led a procession at Chowpatty on September 9, was awarded 4 months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 by the magistrate.

All the accused refused to take part in the proceedings.

"Death Due To Police Firing On Violent Mob"

A verdict that death was caused as a result of injuries received during police firing on a violent mob on August 14 at Chinchini near Dahanu was recorded, to-day, at an inquest held on the body of Chintu Laxman Bari, at the Bombay Coroner's Court.

The Jury added a rider that the police were justified in opening fire, as it was necessary under the circumstances as a measure of private defence under the Penal Code.

Giving evidence at the inquest Sub-Inspector Shankar Balwant Abhyankar of the Dahanu police station stated that on the night of August 13 at about midnight he received information from the Honorary Magistrate at Chinchini, a village in Thana that the Police Chowki there had been burnt by rioters and that the Court records of two honorary magistrates and the City Survey records had been burnt. The rioters had also deprived a policeman, one of a party of four constables who were at the place, of his uniform and burnt it.

He proceeded to Chinchini with a Magistrate and a posse of about 20 policemen, armed and unarmed.

They arrived at Chinchini at midday on August 13. They dispersed a small procession as they had Government's orders to do so.

On August 14, the citizens convened a meeting at 2 p.m. The Dy. Superintendent of Police had arrived there by that time. Having heard of a disturbance at Gholwad, the Dy. S. P. took 15 policemen from the Sub-Inspector's party and proceeded to Gholwad. Witness had only 10 armed and one unarmed constable left with him.

The Chinchini crowds held a meeting at 2 p.m. Witness did not try to disperse the gathering as he did not have sufficient men with him.

TELEPHONE WIRES CUT

After the meeting was over the mobs went round in a procession. They barricaded the roads with various materials, such as stones and logs of wood. They also cut down the telephone wires so that the police could not requisition any assistance.

As the mobs happened to be close to a dispensary in which the police had taken shelter the procession was stopped.

Witness and the accompanying Magistrate asked the crowds to disperse. Thereupon, the crowds indulged in rowdyism. They began to pelt stones at witness and his men. Four policemen were injured as a result of members of the mob stoning them.

Witness thereupon asked the Magistrate to allow him to use such force as was necessitated by the situation.

As witness was afraid that the mobs would deprive the police of their weapons and use them against the police and thus jeopardise their lives, he asked two of his armed men to open fire. They fired two rounds but nobody was injured.

The mobs then became very violent and therefore witness ordered more firing. Twelve rounds were fired in all. The mobs then dispersed. Nine persons were injured as a sequel to the firing. They were all removed to the J. J. Hospital including deceased who died on August 19.

Vishnu Vinayak Vaidya, Second Class Magistrate, Dahanu deposed that he accompanied the previous witness to Chinchini. He sent for the leaders of the town and requested them to maintain peace and advise the inhabitants not to create disturbances. The advice of the leaders went unheeded. That night the people held another meeting and resolved to burn all public buildings.

Witness then describing the events that took place corroborated the Sub-Inspector who he said opened fire with his permission.

Bomb Explosion Near Cotton Exchange

Six People Injured: Some Persons Detained By Police For Investigation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bhuleshwar, one of Bombay's crowded and busy areas, was in the throes of great excitement this morning following a bomb explosion which resulted in injuries to six persons including a cotton merchant.

It was about 11-20 a. m. when merchants, cotton brokers, their assistants and others had collected near the Cotton Exchange Building at Bhuleshwar when there was a terrific noise of an explosion.

Taken by surprise at this unexpected incident merchants and others ran in all directions and took refuge in buildings. Nobody knew what it was exactly but five persons were heard groaning with pain with several injuries on their bodies.

After the first excitement, the police appeared on the scene and found out the cause of the excitement. A bomb, crudely prepared had burst about 15 ft. away from the Cotton Exchange Hall. The bomb was minutely examined by the police.

About 10 ft. away from the scene, five police pickets were on duty and a police lorry was a little ahead. Who dropped the bomb and how it burst remains a mystery.

Bhaghatram Bansidar, a cotton merchant, Kantilal Mangaldas, Jamnadas Mansukhram, Natwarlal Lalubhai and Tikaram Ram Nossar, who received injuries were removed to the G. T. Hospital.

Deputy Commissioners, Taylor and Wilson, Superintendent Shaik Hussain and other police officials visited the scene.

COUNTRY-MADE BOMB

At about 1 p.m. on receipt of information that one more person had been injured, as a result of the bomb-throwing at the junction of Sheik Memon Street and Kalbadevi Road the Police combed the locality for the injured man.

The bomb itself is regarded as a country-made one—a cocoanut shell filled with pieces of iron, sulphur and other powders.

Immediately after the explosion, the place became deserted, without any exception. After the excitement died down, the armed guard rushed back to the spot. The explosion was so loud that the Police picket at Vithalwadi and the Police at Pydhonie Station could hear it.

NO ARRESTS

At about 1-30 p. m., fresh police reinforcements were sent to the spot which attracted large crowds, as the news spread like wild fire throughout the city.

But those people drawn by curiousity could see only a small patch of yellow colour, with a streak of pink.

Police are making investigations. No one was arrested till about three hours after the incident took place.

Four of the persons who received injuries as a result of the bomb explosion and were treated at the G. T. Hospital and allowed to go, while a fifth has been detained because of injuries sustained in the abdomen. His condition is, however, not considered serious.

20 Persons Detained

Over 20 persons were taken to the Princess Street Police Station, presumably for purposes of investigation in connection with bomb explosion at Kalbadevi.

Four persons detained by the police in the morning for investigation, were allowed to go home in the evening.

COLLECTIVE FINE ON ANKOLA VILLAGES

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

A country-made bomb was thrown at a police post at the corner of Sheikh Memon Street and Kalbadevi Road in Bombay City this morning (September 22). None of the police was hurt, but five passers-by were injured. One was detained in hospital with serious wounds.

No incidents of importance were reported from the districts of Bombay Province to-day.

A collective fine of Rs. 15,000 has been imposed on 14 villages in the Ankola Taluka of the Kanara District—an area where damage has been done to telegraph wires and bridges. Muslim and Scheduled Caste inhabitants, Government servants and those who assisted the police have been exempted.

A collective fine of Rs. 5,000 has also been imposed on the village of Piplav in the Borsad Taluka of the Kaira District, where the village chavra was totally wrecked.

City Ban On 'Weapons'

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has issued an order prohibiting for a period of one month from September 23, 1942, the carrying of bludgeons, lathis, sticks, or any other similar weapon capable of being used as a weapon of offence.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN NADIAD

Six Policemen Reported Injured

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 22.

A home-made bomb is reported to have been thrown on a police van at Nadiad, according to "Sandesh", a local daily, resulting in injuries to six policemen and a sub-inspector of police.

"Another explosion is also reported to have taken place at Nadiad".

The District Magistrate has banned meetings and processions in Nadiad and has imposed curfew from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m.

FIVE ARRESTED AT NADIAD

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 22.

According to a report published in a local newspaper the police made five arrests and conducted some searches in connection with another bomb explosion which occurred at Nadiad the same night. Section 144 Cr. P. C. banning processions and meetings as also a curfew have been promulgated.—United Press.

Students Keep Away From Colleges

LAHORE, Sept. 22.

Students of the Dyalsingh College did not attend their classes to-day also.

They held a meeting in the College hall, Mr. Sudarshan Naroola, Secretary of the College Union, presiding, when speeches were made by Mr. Probodh Chandra and Mr. Satyapal representing different points of view. The former asked the students for an indefinite strike while the latter was in favour of only one-day strike.

Students of the Sanatan Dharm College attended their regular classes for two periods when, according to the principal, they were disturbed due to interference from outside.

Students of the D. A. V. College also did not attend their classes. —United Press.

NO TENNIS RANKING THIS YEAR

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

It is announced by Mr. T. S. Kakko, Chairman of the Ranking Committee of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, that no Ranking of players will be made this year.—A. P.

TAGORE'S PORTRAIT FOR CHINESE GOVT.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

The portrait of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will shortly be presented to the Chinese National Government by the Federation of Indian Music and Dancing, Calcutta. A ceremony in this connection has been fixed for Sept. 27 Dr. C. J. Pao, the Consul-General for China in Calcutta, will receive the portrait on behalf of his Government.—A. P.

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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Verrier Elwin at the Rotary Club was a social, cultural and anthropoligical event. Said President Cnandavarkar: "There is no need to introduce the speaker of the day. HE HAS BEEN HERE BEFORE." Elwin can now put down in Who's Who, "Been to the Rotary Club."

Packed with arresting phrases such as "science will write in shining letters....", Elwin gave the type of polished speech which one might have expected of an after-dinner speaker at one of the more select clubs of London. "There was not a word about aboriginals in Mr. Churchill's latest masterpiece", Elwin said, describing himself as a child—"a monster child almost" of Mahatma Gandhi and Sir Samuel Hoare. Later he called himself a permanent security prisoner.

But, perhaps, the best was the story of the lady who came up to him after a cocktail party, where he was introduced to her as an anthropologist and asked him: "Is anthropology very prevalent in your district?"

I have just heard that Churchill's speeches were originally called "Arms and the Covenant", but an American publisher changed the title to "While England Slept and sold thousands on the title alone. And Churchill fumed.

* * *

Here is an extract from the late Lord Lothian's speech to the United States in October 1939.:

"The root difficulty in India is to find a stable form of responsible self-government for a subcontinent containing over three hundred and sixty million people, speaking several languages, with grave Hindu-Muslim tension reminiscent of the Protestant-Catholic struggles in Europe, and with a third of the country governed by historic medieval princedoms. These adjustments cannot be settled in a day. Opinion in India is almost wholly on the side of the Allies and against the totalitarians. Listen to what Mahatma Gandhi, who is the leader of Congress, said about this war:

'My personal reaction towards this war is one of greater horror than ever before, and yet my sympathies are fully with the Allies. Willy-nilly, this was is resolving itself into one between such democracy as the West has evolved and totalitarianism as it is typified by Herr Hitler.'

I wonder whether, if Lord Lothian was still alive, he would have asked the U. S. to listen to what Mahatma Gandhi was saying now.

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KARACHI MILL WORKERS SERVE STRIKE NOTICE

Tramwaymen Demand War Allowance

KARACHI, Sept. 22.

Workers of four local mills, have served their employers with 14 days' notice expiring on October 1, that they would go on strike if their demands with regard to a war allowance are not granted.

It is understood that the Labour Commissioner is intervening in the matter and has fixed the hearing in his office tomorrow, September 22, when representatives of the Karachi Factory Workers' Union, as well as of the employers, will present their respective cases.

A deputation of the Karachi Tramway workers, headed by Mr. Kazimuttaba, waited on the Private Secretary to the Governor with a representation, requesting His Excellency to look into their grievances relating to a war allowance, rules regarding sick leave and grades of pay etc.

It is understood that the Private Secretary promised to place the matter before His Excellency. —A. P.

Two D. F. C.s For Burma Service

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Among R. A. F. awards the Distinguished Flying Cross has been awarded to acting Wing-Commander William Hawkesley Burd.

The Citation says: "In the operations in Burma and Assam this officer carried out a large number of hours flying in the face of great difficulties. Throughout he set an inspiring example to under his Command."

The D. F. C. has also been awarded to Squadron Leader Kenneth Frederick Mackie. The citation says "during the operations in Burma this officer performed much valuable work especially in dropping supplies during the evacuation. On one occasion he courageously landed his aircraft on rough ground and rescued 23 persons from Fort Hertaz."

RAJAJI COMMENDS ARTHUR MOORE'S GREAT SERVICE

Falsity Of Propaganda Carried On Outside India Exposed

MADRAS, Sept. 22.

"Mr. Arthur Moore has done a great service in exposing the falsity of the propaganda carried on outside India that conditional upon an agreement between the Congress and the Muslim League the British Government has offered to transfer real power subject to the Allied policy and strategy in regard to the war. If such an offer were in existence it is no exaggeration to say that there would be a real atmosphere for an agreement between the Congress and the League; and within a fortnight we would see a settlement arrived at and a National Government functioning with the whole Indian atmosphere changed".

Thus observed Mr. Rajagopalachariar in an exclusive interview to the United Press on the statement of Mr. Arthur Moore.

The following is the full text of the interview:—

"There is nothing to equal Mr. Arthur Moore's recent statement in bringing out the salient features of the present situation examined from the point of view of politics as well as Allied strategy. He has brought true patriotism, courage and precision to bear on the whole question and exposed the propaganda that is calculated to mislead the British and American public.

"It is a universal feeling in India, and all that has recently happened confirms it, that at the present moment the British Government at Home and the Viceroy in India have decided to take whatever risks are involved in carrying on till the end of the war under an autocratic system without the help of popular Government.

"Mr. Arthur Moore has done a great service in exposing the falsity of the propaganda carried on outside India that conditional upon an agreement between the Congress and the Muslim League the British Government has offered to transfer real power subject to the Allied policy and strategy in regard to the war.

"If such an offer were in existence it is no exaggeration to say that there would be a real atmosphere for an agreement between the Congress and the League; and within a fortnight we would see a settlement arrived at and a National Government functioning with the whole Indian atmosphere changed.

"This service of Mr. Arthur Moore and others who see things without refraction caused by prejudice and autocratic practice is not to taste of powers-that-be. No doubt they are called "fifth columnists" and probably threatened with dismissal from employment and membership in organisations exclusively reserved for Europeans.

"The censorship imposed under the stress of the war for bonafide purposes has served also to keep the British public ignorant of what even a large number of Englishmen and women in India feel about the present perilous drift in India".—United Press.

POONA MUNICIPAL WORKERS' DEMAND

More Dearness Allowance And Cheap Grain

POONA, Sept. 22.

A meeting of the workers of the City Municipality, the Poona Cantonment Board and the Poona Suburban Municipality, was held in the Assembly Hall of the Poona City Municipality with Mr. R. Bhole M.L.A., President of the Poona Municipal Kamgar Union, in the chair.

The meeting condemned as absolutely inadequate the grant of Rs. 4/- dearness allowance considering the rise in the cost of living and demanded an allowance of Rs. 7/8/- per month for the workers and four and a half annas per day for the daily wage earners.

The meeting urged the Poona City Municipality to raise a loan of rupees ten lakhs to buy food grains and other necessities to be used for workers and poor citizens in an emergency.

The meeting also requested the City Municipality, the Poona Cantonment Board and the Kirkee Cantonment Board to open cheap grain shops.—A. P.

Move For Indian Academy Of Arts And Letters

MADRAS, Sept. 22.

With the object of establishing an Indian Academy of Arts and Letters a provisional committee consisting of sixteen members from various parts of India, has been formed with Dewan Bahadur K. S. Ramaswami Sastri as president Mr. Ramachandra Appa Rao Zemindar of Atkur, Nuzvid (Kistna Dt.) as Vice-President and Mr. D. Visveswara Rao as secretary.

It is proposed to convene a meeting of the committee at Guntur the headquarters of the Andhra University during the Puja holidays in October for preliminary spade work in this connection.—A. P.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

BOMBAY, Sept. 22.

Transit time for telegrams to Madras and its adjacent areas is now normal, says a telegraph notification.—United Press.

A. R. P. WARDEN ACQUITTED

Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidenc Magistrate, Dadar Police Cou acquitted R. F. Tavro an A. R. P. Senior Warden, Mahim Division, who stood charged with circulating a prejudicial report.

M. Rasid H. Karabuda, the first Consul-General in Bombay for Turkey.

HOUSE COLLAPSE INQUIRY

R. C. C. Designer Irani Examined

Mr. K. R. Irani, R.C.C. designer, was examined on Tuesday before the Back Bay Reclamation House Collapse Inquiry Committee, Bombay.

Examined by Mr. Darasha Vakil, representing Mr. Ratansha Engineer, the contractor, Mr. Irani said that some of the columns in the present case were undersized, and some were overloaded. In the case of exterior columns, no allowance was made in the design for bending stress. The present R.C.C. code permitted them to stress the cover of the concrete round columns but, at the same time, for the exterior columns subject to bending, they had got to make allowances for the bending stress. If these provisions were not followed, then the columns were over-stressed. The effect of such columns would be to encroach upon the factor of safety. That was not a sound practice.

Mr. Irani further stated that the absence of working details involved frequent visits by the specialist. He thought that 10 to 12 visits by the specialist in case of a building on Plot No. 197 was a bit insufficient in the absence of working designs.

Questioned about the present-day cement Mr. Irani said that several tests showed that the cement was not up to British specifications. The storage of cement for a long time, in the humid climate of Bombay, caused hydration, and the material deteriorated in strength. In these war days, it was necessary to store cement in sufficient quantity, owing to transport difficulties.

Question: In this case evidence was given that the concrete proportion was 1, 2, 4. Supposing an inferior proportion like 1, 3, 5 had been used, would the building have collapsed?

Mr. Irani: Not in the normal way.

He further explained that if a building were built with right quality of cement and sand, it would not collapse and given right design, it should not collapse.

In reply to further questions, Mr. Irani stated that they as R.C.C. specialists visited works when they were called for either by owners or contractors or architects and on some important occasions they went of their own. When an R.C.C. specialist went to inspect reinforcement of the slabs, he would see the column dowel beams come out—the beam and reinforcement of the beams and slab reinforcements.

Examined by Mr. Peerbhoy, appearing for Mr. A. M. Aga, R.C.C. specialist Mr. Irani stated that in designing structures, he made calculations for bending moments in special cases, whereas in other cases he made allowances. He did not send bending moment calculations to the Municipality nor could he say whether it was a general practice.

CAUSE OF COLLAPSE.

In reply to a question Mr. Irani said that it would not be correct to say that the collapse was due to the gap in the pile caps.

He said that the R.C.C. President Mr. A. M. Aga used to visit the building from time to time. He would either phone up the Architect to find out if his inspection was necessary or would be informed by the clerk of the works. If he considered it very important, he would go of his own accord. Now, due to shortage of petrol, he would not visit the place unless called upon to do so.

Questioned whether, he, as designer, would have the same duties, whether he was given commission at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent or 2 per cent, witness said: "Yes".

Formerly he did not feel the need to test cement and concrete. He could not say whether it was part of his duties, as the designer, for it was not properly defined. But since the House Collapse, he always tested the cement and concrete.

CITY BAKERS HARD UP FOR SUGAR

May Close Down If Quota Does Not Turn Up

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Bankers' Association held on Monday at the Framji Cowasji Institute, Dhobi Talao, bakers of Bombay expressed their grievances in respect of inadequate supply of sugar by the Government of Bombay to the bakeries in Bombay. Mr. Faredoon Irani, K. G. Kermani and Hormazd Aresh were the main speakers. Mr. Kermani said that though the Government had promised a fortnight ago to redress their grievances, so far nothing had been done and urged that a fresh representation should be made. Mr. F. R. Irani said that with inadequate supply of sugar the bakers could do business only at a loss. Though prices of all raw commodities going in the preparation of bread had gone up the prices of bread and cheap cakes were still on the pre-war level. It was, therefore, a logical corollary that for want of sugar the business of the bakers will come to a standstill.

Mr. Tambe and Mr. N. G. Virker of the Hotel Keepers' Association, and Mr. Hormaz Aresh and Mr. Altaf Husein of the Bombay Suburban Hotel and Restuarant Keepers' Association were present at the meeting and expessed their sympathy with the grievances of the bakers as they said if the bakeries closed the restaurants and hotels would get no supply of bread and cakes and their trade and the public in general also would suffer. They strongly recommended to the Government to reconsider the case of the bakers and to grant their requirement of sugar.

The following resolution was thereafter passed by the meeting:—

"This meeting of the Bombay Bakers' Association hereby resolves that as the daily quantity of sugar supplied by the Government to the bakers of Bombay till the fifteenth September 1942 was not only entirely insufficient, but also involved them in losses. The majority of the bakers have purchased no sugar since that date and today the business of most of them is on the brink of collapse. This meeting urges the Government of Bombay once again to grant immediately, the full minimum sugar requirements of the bakers, as on account of want of sugar on and from the 29th September, 1942 the business of the bakeries in Bombay will come to a close. It declares publicly that the movement has no political significance behind it and it requests the Governor-General and the Governor of Bombay to intervene. This meeting authorisies the Honorary Secretary to send a copy of the resolution to the Governor-General Governor of Bombay and the Press".

It was further resolved that all the bakers should meet again on the 28th of September at 10 a.m. at the Framji Cowasji Institute, Dhobi Talao, for final decision before their bakeries stopped working on the 29th of September 1942

ISLAMPUR MUNICIPALITY

The Government of Bombay has extended the period of supersession of the Islampur Municipality upto January 8, 1944.

Police Outpost In Bihar Raided

Rs. 2,600 Collective Fines Realised In Samastipur

PATNA, Sept. 22.

A mob raided the Ombraul Police outpost on September 13, says a Press Note. The sub-Inspector of Police with the help of local residents met and dispersed the mob after arresting 15 persons.

On the night of September 17, two sub-Inspectors of Police of Phulparas went to Siswan to arrest Tejnaran Jha, who escaped from the Madhubani sub-jail in August along with other prisoners. When Tejnaran was found out, he aimed at the junior sub-Inspector but missed him. The senior sub-Inspector fired his revolver and arrested Tejnaran after wounding him.

On September 18, collective fine of Rs. 2,600 was realised in the Samastipur sub-division. Half of the fine imposed on the Jainagar area was also realised.

RS. 10,000 FOR ARMOURED

The other arrested persons were released excepting seven ladies who were detained under Section 119 of the Defence of India Rules.

INCREASED DACOITY

There has been an increase in ordinary dacoity in the Bihar subdivision. 20 cases have been reported up-to-date to September, there being 15 in August, as compared with 45 in seven previous months.

The situation is quiet elsewhere in the province.—United Press.

Manager Of Khadi Bhandar Arrested

MUZAFFARPUR, Sept. 22.

The manager of the local Khadi Bhandar has been arrested by the police.

The officer-in-charge of the Muzaffarpur Village Industries Association and Mr. Achutanand Chakravarty ex-Municipal Commissioner, have been arrested. Some incriminating leaflets are alleged to have been recovered from the house of the Commissioner.

Two daughters of Mr. Rambinode Singh of Malkhachik in Saran and his son-in-law who were wanted by the Saran police in connection with the disturbances were arrested by a sub-inspector of the Muzaffar District.—United Press.

Ex-Municipal Commissioner Arrested

MUZAFFARPUR, Sept. 20.

A number of persons wanted by the police in connection with the disturbances, sabotage etc., are being rounded up, and a large number of people have so far been arrested in this connection. In some cases night raids have been made by the police in the interior for securing the arrest of the accused persons.

The Muzaffarpur Khadi Bhandar has been searched and the shop locked. The Manager has been arrested.

The police searched three houses during the week and arrested the Officer-in-Charge of the Village Industries Association (Gram Udyog Bhandar) of Muzaffarpur.

An ex-Municipal Commissioner has been arrested by the Muzaffarpur police. Mr. Ramdhari Prasad Visharad, ex-Chairman of the Sadar Local Board, and a leader have also been arrested.

An appeal signed by the prominent citizens of Muzaffarpur has been issued exhorting the people not to resort to acts of violence or disturb communications. Muzaffarpur District is quiet now, and normal work is proceeding.—A. P.

Arrested For Writing On City Walls

(From Our Own Correspondent).

UJJAIN, Sept. 20.

Two days ago a person was arrested while he was writing on the walls of the city post office abusive and threatening sentences against the State officers (Hindus and Muslims). Some similar abusive posters were also found.

After the arrest the second day some harmful chemical was dropped in all the letter-boxes of the city and other post offices, with the result that all the letters posted between 5 p.m. and 6 a.m. were burnt and destroyed by the chemical.

Some political prisoners have been transferred to other jails of the State. Similarly some are not keeping good health. The President of Ujjain Committee Mr. Bhagwatiprasad has been removed to hospital. Mr. Hirave Vakil is also not keeping good health.

MADURA SWEEPERS RESUME WORK

MADURA, Sept. 22.

The Special Officer, Madura Municipality having agreed to grant Rupees two more as increase in the dearness allowance, scavengers of the Madura Municipality who did not turn up for work yesterday morning resumed work as usual last evening.—A. P.

Italy Calls Men Abroad To Colours

ISTANBUL: Twelve classes of Italian subjects living in Turkey are understood to have been called to the colours. They must leave Turkey within two months. Italian Jews are exempted. This is the first time in the war that Italians living abroad have been mobilised.—Reuter.

UNPARLIAMENTARY EXPRESSIONS

'Foreigner' And 'Exploiter' Ruled Out In Bengal Assembly

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

Agreeing with the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Deputy Speaker (Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy) ruled in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day that the expressions "foreigners" and "exploiters" were unparliamentary and should not be used by a member in respect of another member of the House.

The question was raised by Mr. A. R. Siddiqi (Muslim League, Opposition), who rising on the point of privilege, complained that his status, both in the House and outside it, had been assailed; he had been called a foreigner by certain members in the House. Mr. Siddiqi asked: "Am I, possessing as I do a British passport and having taken the oath of allegiance to His Majesty in this House, to be called a foreigner and if that word is used against me by any member, will you not, Mr. Deputy Speaker, rule it out as unparliamentary and make the Hon'ble Member, who used it, take it back?"

The Deputy Speaker informed the House that the matter was referred to the House of Commons and the Clerk of the Commons had informed them that the Speaker considered the expressions "foreigners" and "exploiters" to be unparliamentary. The Deputy Speaker added that he would look into the record of the proceedings of the House and take whatever action he deemed necessary to take in respect of the complaint made by Mr. Siddiqi.

LEAVE TO SARAT BOSE

According to the revised programme the present session of the Assembly is expected to continue till September 28.

Mr. Atul Chandra Sen (Progressive Coalition) has given notice of the following motion: "This Assembly do permit Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, representing Calcutta South (General) Constituency, to be absent for the period from the 12th December, 1941, till the end of the present session for which he finds that he is unable to attend the meetings of the Assembly."—A.P.

REDUCTION IN COTTON ACREAGE

30 Per Cent. Increase In Kharif Food Crops

An increase of 30 per cent. in the 'kharif' food crops, accompanied by a 35 per cent. reduction in the acreage under cotton, is expected in Bombay Province.

These estimates were given to the Provincial Rural Development Board at its meeting in Poona last week, and the Board noted them with satisfaction. The estimates, of course, refer only to the 'kharif' crop and are dependent on the continuance of the favourable monsoon.

The Board discussed the working of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act, 1939, but considered that sufficient information was not yet available for any definite decision to be made. Meanwhile, it suggested that the Government should consider the possibility of modifications.

First the Board suggested, the definition of "crop finance" should be widened to include in certain areas "maintenance" of the agriculturist and "purchase" as well as "hire" of plough cattle. Secondly, care should be taken that the definition of "ploughing season" is not too rigidly interpreted or applied.

AGRICULTURAL FINANCE.

Thirdly, the magnitude of the problem of providing agricultural finance of the Government agency should be further considered and greater efforts should be made to extend finance through the Co-operative Movement in the areas to which the Agricultural Debtors Relief Act is applied. Allied to this, the Government should consider whether by amendment of the Co-operative Societies Act or of the Agricultural Debtors Relief Act, protection should not be given to co-operative societies, so as to render their debts secured, and not unsecured debts.

The Board congratulated the promoters of the Bombay Co-operative Marketing Society on the good start it has made in helping the producers of the Presidency. It also expressed its appreciation of Sir Cusrow Wadia's very generous donation for the benefit of the agriculturists, especially of the agriculturists in dry areas in the Presidency.

Regarding the Bombay Land Improvement Schemes Bill, the Board approved the suggestion for the addition of a subclause to clause 4 of the Bill to provide for "consolidation of holdings."

The Board approved the application of the Land Improvement Act for reclamation of Kharif areas. It also recorded its appreciation of the work of the Livestock Department and recommended that the Government should increase the grant and the staff of the Department.

The next meeting of the Board will be held in Bombay in January.

LEAGUE RESOLUTION MYSTERY

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Sept. 21.

Propaganda against the President of the Provincial Muslim League, Mr. S. A. Rauf Shah, who is also a member of the Working Committee of the A. I. M. S., is going on, and the enrolment work has been greatly impeded.

According to informed circles here the differences also seem to exist in the All-India League Executive and they were particularly marked at its last meeting held in Bombay. It is said that nine members of the Executive Committee favoured a resolution explicitly defining Pakistan. observance of the Independence Day and authorizing Mr. Jinnah to meet Gandhiji and other party leaders to arrive at a settlement. The resolution was later dropped at the instance of the League Leader.

HERTZOG OPERATED UPON.

PRETORIA, Sept. 22.

Gen. Hertzog, former Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, was successfully operated on this morning. It is stated that under the circumstances his condition is satisfactory. It was announced last Thursday that Gen. Hertzog had entered hospital for an abdominal operation.—Reuter.

'Britain Has Enlightened Censorship'

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

Carroll Binder, foreign editor of the "Chicago Daily News" who just returned from a visit to London said, that he thought that Britain now had "an enlightened censorship done intelligently and efficiently".

He said that censorship allowed American correspondents in Britain to keep American readers well informed on the progress of the war, as it affects the British front.—Reuter

U. S. Air-General Confident

LONDON, Sept. 22.

The United States Air Force in Europe in combination with the R. A. F. hope to bring about destruction of Hitler's fighting machine This was stated by the Commanding-General of the Eighth Bomber Command of the United States Army Air Force, Major-General Eaker in an interview with the "Daily Mail" air correspondent.—Reuter.

MYRON TAYLOR SEES POPE

VICHY, Sept. 22.

Mr. Myron Taylor had another audience with the Pope this (Tuesday) morning, according to the Vichy News Agency. The fact that two audiences have been granted within the space of a few days has aroused considerable speculation in Rome, the agency's correspondent adds.—Reuter.

Canadians Greet Lt. Ludmila Pavlichenko

TORONTO Sept. 22.

Crowds of 18,000 people to-day strained the Police cordons around the City Hall Square here, to greet Lieut. Ludmila Pavlichenko the Russian Soviet army girl sniper, and her two companions.

In a welcoming speech, Mr. Hepburn Premier of Ontario said "If they are typical of the Red Army, I have little doubt of the ultimate victory".—Reuter.

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FURTHER DROP IN NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

Increased Offerings And Hedging

Bombay, Sept. 22.

On Monday, the New York cotton market was again easy on increased offerings. Latest crop reports are favourable and a crop of 14 million bales this season is believed to be in store. It will be observed that weather conditions from the beginning were flattering and the yield per acre shows material increase. There was some fear of labour shortage but this did not check the exceptionally good progress of the crop. Thus we have a fairly large crop leaving a surplus of about 2 million bales for export purposes.

On Monday, there was increased selling including hedge sales and New York cotton prices declined 12 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 15 points at 19.41c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with increased offerings and closed at a decline of 10 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices closed 12 points lower at 18.45c. per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept. 21.

October	17.98–15
December	18.23–12
January	19.30–12
Middling Spot	19.41–15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Sept. 21.

October	18.19–13
December	18.44–12
January	18.50–10
Middling Spot	18.45–12

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York, Sept. 21.

October	18.06
December	18.32
March	18.52

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 21.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 21.
London Gold Fine per oz. £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Sept. 21.
T T London on :—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Sept. 21.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Sept/Oct quoted	26
Wheat Barletta Russo Sept/Oct quoted	26/1 1/2
Wheat South Australia Sept/Oct quoted	28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Sept. 21.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£56
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£100 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 1/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£114 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£6 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£57
National Bank of India	£27 1/2

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CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Market Active: Business Satisfactory

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22

The market continued steady and active and the volume of business round all sections was satisfactory. Government securities remained firm and unchanged.

Government securities :—3 per cent defence bonds (1946) 102/6 ct; 3 per cent defence loan (1949-52) 100/2; 3 per cent loan (1951-54) 99/14; 3 per cent loan 1964-65) 94/8; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper Rs. 94/1; 3 1/2 per cent loan (1947-50) 103/1 ct; 4 per cent loan (1960-70) 109/7; 5 per cent loan (1945-55) 109/1.

Banks :—Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1528 small lot. Reserve Bank 102 ct.

Railway :—Darjeeling Himalayan Rly. (pref) ¾ ct.

Cottons :—Benares cotton 5/14; Bengal Nagpur 26/4; Cawnpore Textiles 10/8; Dhaskeswari 17/1; Dunbar 25/8; Elgin Mills 37; Kesoram 10/14; New Victoria 6/10;

Coals :—Bengal Nagpur 28/12; Bokaro and Ramgur 17 ct; Burrakur 13/5; New Bezabhoom 16/2; Raneegunge 26/12; Talcher 2/9; West Jamuria 30/4

Jutes :—Alliance 289/8; Auckland 172, Bally 234; Belvedere 390; Birla 30/14; Cheviot 181; Chitavaisah 18/4; Clive 22; Delta 390; Ft Gloster 490 small lot; Ft. William 219; Ganges 282 small lot; Gourepore 660; Howrah 50/8; Hukumchand 14/8; Kamarhatty 447; Kanknarrah 366; National 22/5; New Central 302; Nuddea 65/4 small lot; Presidency 5/2.

Miscellaneous :—Burma Corpn. 2/3; Consolidated tin 1/3; Indian copper 2/1; Rhodesia copper as. 11; Assam Bengal cement 12/14; Daimia cement (defd) 3/14; Alkali and Chemical (ord) 19/12 ct; Frank Ross 6/5; British India Elec Cons 9/2; Burn and Co. (ord) 370; Indian Iron and Steel 30/8 small lot; Indian Malleable Casting (defd) 2/9; Indian St. Wagon (ord 60/8 small lot ct; Indian steel and wire products (defd) 35/10; Steel Corpn. (ord) 19; Steel products 5/2; Bengal Jour 16/8; United Jour 20; Aluminium Corpn (ord) 11/8; B. I. Corpn. 5/7; Macfarlane 6/2; India paper pulp 156 small lot; Orient paper 22/15; Titaghur paper 20/6; Assam saws 3/6; India General Navgn. (ord) 81; Port shipping 18/4.

Sugar :—Buland 50/12 small lot ct; Carew and Co. (ord) 13/14; Dyer Meaking Breweries 10/6 ex div ct; Rammugger cane and sugar (ord) 11/.

Tea :—Bishnauth 25/24 Naga hills 15/2; Nagri Farm 23/8; New Teral 13/4—A. P.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 22.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32 D D 1/5 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04
LISBON/LONDON—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 nom D D Esc 7.55 nom
AUSTRALIA/LONDON—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
New York London dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent.
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent
Tone :—Very Easy

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 22nd September 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 13,88,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-5 allotted approximately 61 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 6,00,00,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-9-2 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 29th September, 1942, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to the close of business on Monday, the 28th September, 1942 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 2nd October, 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 18th September, 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,95,59,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Stock Exchange Quiet

LONDON, Sept. 21.

The Stock Exchange was very quiet, but generally fully steady. The small volume of business was largely centred in industrials, where tobaccos, cable and wireless, Courtaulds and Electrical Equipments were in some demand, while Indian Iron rose 1-13 to 43-1. Oils responded to 2-6 to 53-9 but there was little doing. Coppers and Diamonds met a small amount of inquiry, and Brazil Bonds up-marked fairly sharply, while Rubbers and Teas hardened slightly. British Government securities were generally maintained but idle.

The Wall Street was steady. —Reuter.

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, Sept. 19.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations :—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	42
Electric Power and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd	87
American Telephone and Tel	117 3/4
New York Central R R	9
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	52 14/
Chesapeake and Ohio	32 1/2
Union Pacific	79 1/2
N Y Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent Pfd	32 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	64 1/4
U S. Steel	46 1/8
Crucible Steel	30
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	27 3/4
Chrysler Motors	50 5/8
General Motors	37 3/8
Eaton Manufacturing	32
Sears Roebuck	55 3/8
Dupont de Nemours	114
National City Bank of N Y	26 1/8
Australia 5 per cent 1965	73
Consolidated Oil	6 3/4

Prof. Ghanashyam On Parole

KARACHI, Sept. 21.

Prof. Ghanashyam, M. L. A., (Congress) was released on parole following a fatal accident to his son, who was run over by a lorry this afternoon. Prof. Ghanashyam was present at the funeral.—A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER
New York, Sept. 22.

Previous closing	18.23
To-day's opening	18.22
Difference	—.01

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Sept. 22.
Following are the New York opening ranges :—
October not received.
December not received
March not received

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, Sept. 22.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£28 nominal) £28 quoted
Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted.
Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£24 quoted) £24 quoted. West Coast Indian shipment (£24 3/4 quoted) £24 3/4 quoted.
LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES
New York, Sept. 22.
T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received
T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Sept. 22.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 22.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
LONDON SILVER
London, Sept. 22.
Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
CROSS RATES
London, Sept. 22.
London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
5 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Sept. 22.
The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—
General Motors (dol 37 5/8) dol 37 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/2) dol 25 5/8
United States Steel Common (dol 46 1/4) dol 46 1/8
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 109 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 22.
The London Stock Exchange was steady to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 22.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOAN
5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/8
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 7/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £116 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 7/8
3 per cent War Loan £101 11/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 19-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-9
Electric Music Industry 17-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson 26-6
Imperial Chemical 33-6
Woolsworth Ordinary 56-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £79 1/2
Dundee 29-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 29-0
Ford Motors 29-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 1/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 17/32
P and O Defd 32-3
Distillers 79-3
Bredfords Dyes 10-6
British Celanese 12-6
J and P Coates 38-3
Courtaulds Ordinary 39-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 12-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-6
Inter Nickels dol 40-0
Indian Iron 43-1 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam 16-6
Donaro Tea 24-4 1/2
Empire of India 18-0

JUTE
Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo Dutch Rubber 9-9
Guia Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant 14-3

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 3-6
Rio Tintos £5 1/8
East Rand Properties £1 25/32
Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES
Crown £8 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 51-3
Trinidad Leasehold 72-6
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 25/32
Union Corporation 132-6

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 54-4 1/2
Burma Oil £1 31/32
Mexican Eagle 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport £2 5/8
Royal Dutch £20 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £47 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £23
London North Eastern Defd 2 3/4
London Southern Defd £18 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' £47 3/4

CEYLON'S FOOD PROBLEMS & INDIAN CONGRESS

COLOMBO, Sept. 18.

Mr. A. Aziz, President of the Ceylon Indian Congress, has issued a statement, in the course of which he states:—

It is a pity that Sir Baron Jayatilake in his statement at Calcutta should have interpreted our supply-food-to-Ceylon resolution to mean that there is no anti-Indian legislation in Ceylon. If Sir Baron were correct it would appear that the trips made by the Ceylon Delegation to India in November 1940 and that made by the Indian delegation to Ceylon in 1941 were for no purpose. It is the existence of the Anti-Indian Legislation and also the definite tendency towards it and the refusal in no uncertain terms by the Board of Ministers to the one-sixth of the population of Ceylon referred to by Sir Baron (viz., 8-1/2 lakhs of Indians) to become part of the country that attempts were made to settle the dispute.

I might assure Sir Baron and the Government of Ceylon that in matters of food and other such allied problems, they can always rely upon the entire organisation of the Ceylon Indian Congress for unreserved support and assistance.—A. P.

RAISMAN KEEPS MUM ON WHITEHALL PARLEYS

(Continued from page 1)

the country and uttered a warning that if the people were confronted with a colossal expenditure of 700 or 800 crores, it would be the breaking point. He wanted to know what was the bill that India would have to foot for the war.

RAISMAN'S REPLY

Sir Jeremy Raisman replying to the debate thought that the House was really doing less than justice to what must be regarded as the rights of any government. After all it was not very long since his return, Government had been pre-occupied with matters of great urgency during the period since his return and practically the whole of last week, all members of Government were busily engaged in attending to the business of the House. Government required some time to consider the subject for itself and it was somewhat surprising to him that the House should, in effect, have taken the attitude that its curiosity must be satisfied at the earliest possible stage whether or not Government had had time to consider these matters. (Cries of no no. That is not what we say).

ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENCES

Developments of the war situation since the last budget was presented, he went on, had resulted in a great intensification of the measures taken for the Defence of India. To take a most obvious example, an enormous increase in the strength of the air forces stationed in this country had taken place. The anti-aircraft defences had been greatly strengthened and it was clear that even under the terms of the existing financial settlement, certain questions might arise regarding the share which might be allocated to India of the cost of measures which related to India and which at the time covered a wider objective. Problems of this nature had arisen under the settlement from an early stage and had been dealt with in accordance with well defined principles.

The Finance member went on to point out that it was hardly possible to indicate expenditure of this and similar kinds except in relation to the total picture. It was not the intention of Government to present a supplementary budget and therefore the occasion for a review of the extent of expenditure would not arise until the next budget. But a different type of question might arise whether any liability should be accepted which went beyond the principles of the existing settlement, If Government were contemplating acceptance of a liability of this nature, the House would be entitled to an opportunity to consider it. Discussion of such a matter of principle might well take place apart from the actual budget debate.

ASSURANCE TO HOUSE

The point at issue, he proceeded to say, would depend on the nature of the decisions which Government took. If Government were to take decisions which did not involve a departure of principle, then the position would be entirely different from the situation if Government were contemplating the acceptance of a new type of liability or liability which went beyond the principles of the existing settlement. He concluded with the assurance that Government had full regard to the rights of the House in matters of this kind.

Prof. P. N. Bannerji said that the question they had put to the Finance Member was whether there was any alteration in the principle of interpretation of the Indo-British Financial settlement. They wanted that they should not be faced with "fait accompli" but should be consulted before the Government of India agreed to any new basis of settlement.

Seth Baijnath Bajoria said that there were apprehensions that there had been some departure from the terms and interpretation of financial settlement and that His Majesty's Government would be able to impose its will on the Government of India with the result that the new settlement would be to India's disadvantage.

MEHTA CLARIFIES HIS DEMAND

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta expressed dissatisfaction with Finance Member's reply. He said that they did not demand any premature disclosure of any information nor of any information which might be of use to the enemy. "We are in no hurry and can wait for say two months. What we do demand is that we must be taken into consideration before a final decision is reached. A four days' Special Session could be sufficient to discuss the question."

Referring to the existing financial arrangement, Mr. Mehta reiterated that the Clause Three of that agreement was vague unless the terms "India", and 'War Measures" were clearly defined. He said: "Our fear is that even if the Government kept within the letter and spirit of the terms and interpretation of the existing agreement, the expenditure thereunder might rise to such an extent that it might become beyond the capacity of India to pay.

What we therefore demand is that a definite defence expenditure should be placed in conformity with India's capacity to pay it."

The House rejected Mr. Mehta's Motion by 41 votes to 19 and adjourned till to-morrow

Earlier Proceedings

The Assembly disposed of official business left over from yesterday and thereafter took up non-official business which had not concluded when it rose till 3-30 in the afternoon.

The House passed the Commerce Member's Bill temporarily to amend the Indian Rubber Control Act and referred to a Select Committee Sir Edward Benthall's Bill further to amend the Indian Railways Act so as to render railways liable to pay compensation in all train accidents whether due to negligence or not, but to limit the liability in all such cases a fixed sum of Rs. 7,000 in the case of any individual passenger.

Passing on to non-official business, the Assembly agreed to Mr. Govind Deshmukh's motion to refer his Reciprocity Bill to a select Committee after rejecting an amendment moved by Mr. Aney, Leader of the House, suggesting adjournment of the debate till the next session of the Assem.

A number of other private bills were either introduced or motions made for their continuation.

Sir Raza Ali moved the Muslim League party's resolution recommending that the ban on Khaksar movement be lifted and Allama Mashriqui and all other interned Khaksars be released immediately.

Sir Raza Ali had not concluded his speech commending the resolution when the House adjourned till 3-30, when Mr. Jamnad Mehta's adjournment motion was due for discussion.

LEGISLATORS' PRIVILEGES

Among private bills introduced was one by Mr. Hussainbhoy Laljee seeking to provide that no member of the Central Legislature shall, during the continuance of its session or sitting or during 14 days before or after such session or sitting, be compelled to attend a court under processes, civil and criminal. This privilege, says the statement of objects and reasons, is necessary for the efficient discharge of their duties, particularly in these days of party politics when it is possible not only for elements given to the tactics of abstention from Legislature but others who are anti-war for their own reasons, to manoeuvre things so as to make it difficult for those who wish to attend to their legislative and war duties by dragging them to the courts situated far away from the seats of the Legislature.

The bill, it is also pointed out, merely extends the principle recognised in the Act of 1925 under which members of Legislative bodies were exempted from liability to serve as jurors and assessors and from arrest and detention by civil process at the time of the meetings of these bodies.—A. P.

Two Killed In Fracas

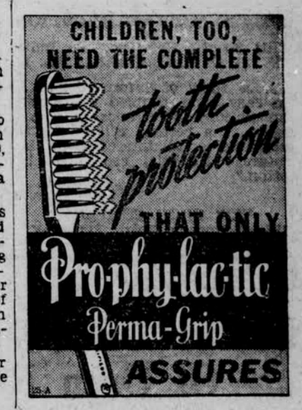
CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.

Two persons were killed as a result of a communal fracas which took place at Kankinara (24-Parganas) yesterday.

The disturbance is reported to be the sequel of an incident which occurred there on September 20, in which a Mahomedan was alleged to have been killed by a drunken Hindu.

It is stated that following this incident some Mahomedans raided a Hindu area in the town whereupon a clash occurred, resulting in the death of a Hindu and injury to a Mahomedan, who later died in hospital. On receipt of information the police arrived on the spot and brought the situation under control.

Twenty-four arrests have so far been made in connection with the second day's disturbance.—A. P.



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Address.....
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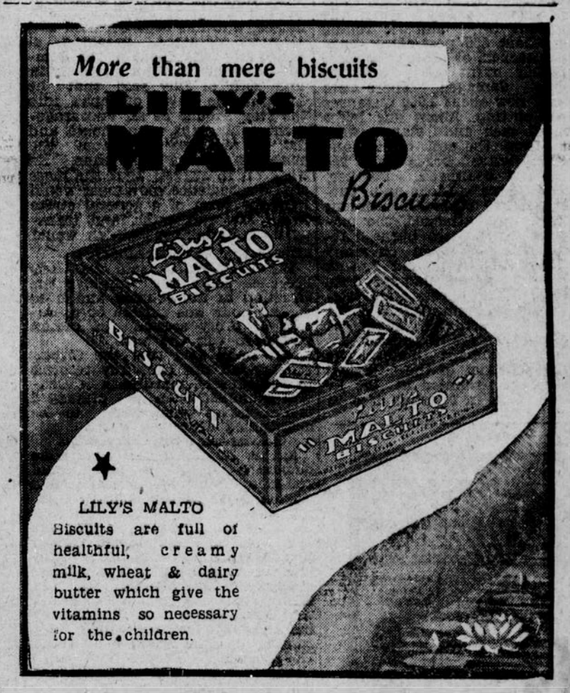
Dated.....194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I EXPECT TO WORK, BUT THERE IS TOO MUCH. I WORK HARDER THAN THE SERVANT— YET MY HUSBAND'S MOTHER IS NEVER SATISFIED.
DO I NOT KNOW! IT WAS THE SAME WHEN FIRST I BECAME A WIFE. BUT NOW MY MOTHER-IN-LAW BOASTS OF ME — I AM HER WONDER-WORKER
WHAT MIRACLE CHANGED HER?
A MIRACLE CALLED SUNLIGHT SOAP
SUNLIGHT SOAP MADE ALL WORK EASIER—WITH IT EVERYTHING WAS DONE QUICKER AND BETTER. COME, I WILL SHOW YOU HOW EASY IT IS TO WASH CLOTHES WITH THIS WONDERFUL SOAP....
MAKE CLOTHES VERY WET— SOAP WELL WITH SUNLIGHT SOAP
DON'T BEAT! WASH GENTLY.
RINSE IN CLEAR WATER— ALL SOAP RINSES RIGHT OUT.
AND CLOTHES LAST LONGER WASHED THIS GENTLE WAY!
OUR CLOTHES ARE WHITER AND BRIGHTER, OUR HOUSE CLEANER AND HEALTHIER, AND I'M STILL FRESH AND ATTRACTIVE AT THE END OF EACH DAY.
SUNLIGHT SOAP
SMALL TABLET ALSO AVAILABLE
Wash all clothes the gentle Sunlight way. Sunlight Soap is pure soap, it gives extra cleanliness without hard work. Use it for every family purpose. It has a pleasant fresh perfume—clothes and skin are fragrantly scented after using Sunlight Soap.
When you ask for Sunlight Soap make sure you get this
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Council Of State

Usman On "Congress Plan Of Open Rebellion"

P. N. SAPRU EXPOSES CRIPPS' SCHEME & REFUSES TO SUPPORT GOVT. POLICY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

A debate on the political situation in the country was initiated in the Council of State this morning by Sir Mohammad Usman the Leader.

Moving the motion Sir Mohamed said:

"Soon after the arrest of the Congress leaders on the 9th August there were concerted acts of violence and sabotage not only in Bombay but in Madras, Central Provinces, Bengal, United Provinces and Bihar. They were specially directed against the railways, telegraphs, telephones, post offices police stations and other Government buildings. The provinces of the Punjab, Sind and North-West Frontier were remarkably free from these attacks.

EXTENT OF DAMAGE

The extent of the damage done was very great. About 258 railway stations were destroyed, of which about 180 were in Bihar and the east of the United Provinces. Forty trains were derailed, as a result of which casualties to railway staff were one killed and 21 injured and casualties to other personnel in accidents arising from the disturbances were three killed and 30 injured among Government servants or troops and two killed and 23 injured among passengers. Great damage was done to the railway engines, the permanent way and the rolling stock. About 550 post offices have been attacked, of which 50 were completely burnt down and 200 seriously damaged. There have been till now about 3,500 instances of wire-cutting. About one lakhs worth of cash and stamps were stolen from the post offices, and numerous letter boxes were removed and destroyed. Further, about 70 police stations and outposts and 140 other Government buildings were attacked, the majority of which were burnt. Attacks were also made on many Municipal buildings and Private property. The total damage done to the railways, posts and telegraphs, alone, taking into account the loss of earnings, would be much over a crore of rupees.

The total damage done in the Nagpur District of the Central Provinces is estimated at Rs. 1,-25,000/- while in another case in the Central Provinces Rs. 3,50-000/- were looted from a treasury (one lakh has since been recovered).

In the United Provinces a private doctor's dispensary was sacked with a loss of Rs. 10,000/-.

DAMAGE IN DELHI

In Delhi, the total damage to buildings is estimated at Rs. 8,86,-601/-.

The situation has much improved. Sporadic acts of sabotage and mob violence are still being continued.

For all these disorders Congress cannot be absolved from responsibility as Mr. Gandhi and the other Congress leaders had been preaching for some time an open rebellion against the Government of the country, apart from the terms of the resolution passed by the All-India Congress Committee.

The cutting of telephone and telegraph wires, removal of rails, demolition of bridges, impeding the war efforts and running a parallel Government were all on the Congress programme of open rebellion as may be seen from the instructions issued by the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee which were published by the Government of Madras.

DEO'S MAROL SPEECH QUOTED

Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, a Member of the Congress Working Committee, who has been arrested and is now detained, speaking at Marol and Ghatkopar in the Bombay Suburban District on the 26th and 29th of July said that he thought the entry of Japan into the war should be an encouragement to Indians, who should and did, derive pleasure from the successes of the Germans. He went on to suggest that the mass civil disobedience movement would take the form of a general strike in all factories, mills, and transport undertakings which would cripple the war machinery.

Sir A. P. Patro said that long speeches could not improve the situation in the country and need of the hour was sincere co-operation of every section of Indian people to win the war.

Mr. Dalal said that the Cripps' scheme did not offer any reforms in the present machinery of Central Administration and prejudged several issues which were to be determined after the war.

GLORIFIED SECRETARIES.

Mr. P. N. Sapru said that none outside a lunatic asylum could condone the disturbances that had broken loose in the country after the arrest of the Congress leaders. At the same time he felt that the speech of Sir Mohammed Usman in the morning exhibited "utter lack of responsibility and statesmanship." He pointed to the feeling of estrangement against the Government in the country the responsibility, for which, according to him rested "with the Government." People had been alienated from law and felt that the Government were preparing them not for freedom but for maintaining "status quo". The eleven "wise men" on the Council of the Governor-General, who were completely ignored by Sir Stafford Cripps but whose services have suddenly been recognised by Mr. Churchill, are regarded by us as glorified secretaries. They are an imposition from above and not the representatives of the parties in the country."

In a rapid survey of Indian situation during the last two years, Mr. Sapru declared that the British Government had no use for the Muslim League. It was using the League to deny India her freedom.

"Cripps' scheme was so devised that Britain would have been able to maintain her hold on India for all time to come and there would have been no union of India." Mr. Sapru declared.

He also criticised Professor Copeland's booklet on Cripps' Mission and said that it was a mere piece of propaganda for American consumption. Similarly Sir Stafford Cripps' statement that Governor-General in Council was like the American President and his Cabinet was a "deliberate mis-representation at the cost of India."

Mr. Sapru then showed how the constitutional position of the Executive Council had deteriorated after the Act of 1935. He said that the Law and Order had become the sole concern of the Governor-General and matters relating to Indian States had been taken away from the purview of the Governor-General in Council.

SAPRU'S 'NO' TO GOVT.

In conclusion Mr. Sapru said that the responsibility for disturbances was not his nor had he had the responsibility for the policy which had resulted in disturbances, nor for Government's action in meeting the disturbances. He had not even been consulted. On these grounds, he said that he refused to support the Government's present policy.

Sir Hissamuddin declared that the present movement had not affected the loyalty of the classes who were the backbone of the Indian army.

The Council rose till to-morrow.

Hossain Imam's Move

"For the successful prosecution of the war and proper defence of India", Mr. Hossain Imam in a representatives of organised parties in the Council of State urges that representatives of organied parties "willing to co-operate should be immediately associated with the Central Executive and in the Governors' Provinces, where the constitution has been suspended".—A P.

I. R. A. BEING FINANCED BY GERMANY

Engage Fifth Columnists To Work Among American Troops In Ireland

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Women figure largely in the fifth column organisation "trailing" the United States troops in Northern Ireland, an officer of the American expeditionary force said yesterday.

"It is carried on by the Irish Republican Army on behalf of Germany who is financing the fifth column. Many of these women are of the camp follower class or pose as belonging to that class and their number in Londonderry has increased very markedly."—Reuter

Bomb Hits Laval's Terrorist Police Headquarters

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

Three bombing incidents occurred in Nice during the night of September 8-9, according to news reaching the Fighting French Delegation here.

One bomb hit the headquarters of the "Riot squad of the legion," M. Laval's recently organised terrorist police in the Rue Trachel.

Another struck the propaganda office of the Revolution Nationale in the Avenue De La Victoire while the third exploded near the harbour.—Reuter.

Madura Sweepers On Strike

MADURA, September 21.

The scavengers of the Madura Municipality did not turn out for work today. They are demanding increase in dearness allowance. The Special Officer and the Health Officer of the Municipality are in touch with the situation.—A. P.

Assembly questions

INDIAN UNSKILLED LABOURERS FOR CEYLON

BAN ON EMIGRATION NOT LIFTED BUT RELAXED, SAYS ANEY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22.

Evacuees from Burma and Malaya who were in Malabar were referred to in a short notice question in the Assembly put by Mr. Essak Sait.

Mr. M. S. Aney said, Government were aware that a number of evacuees from Burma and Malaya belonged to the Malabar District. It was not possible for him during his recent tour of South India to find time to visit Malabar and to study the conditions in that district. But he had had the opportunity of discussing Malabar evacuee problems with the authorities concerned.

Mr Sait by another short notice question drew attention to the "untold" suffering of these evacuees in Malabar.

Mr. Aney said, Government were not aware that conditions in the Malabar District were as described by the questioner. The District officials were under the administrative control of the provincial Government who one proper authority for issuing any necessary instructions to them. A copy of the question and the reply would be forwarded to the Government of Madras.

EVACUATION EXPENSES.

Replying to Mr. Lalchand Navalrai's short notice question Mr. Aney said that refugees who could afford it paid their own evacuation expenses. The charges in respect of destitute evacuees in Burmese territory were borne by the Government of Burma and in India by the Government of India. Undertakings to repay were obtained from the evacuees where possible and the charges in respect of evacuees other than Indians and Burmans were debitable to His Majesty's Government. The Government of Burma had accepted responsibility for the maintenance allowances given to Burmans and Anglo-Burmans in India and H. M. G. for cost of other non-Indian evacuees.

CIVIL PIONEER FORCE

Replying to Rao Bahadur Sivaraj, Dr. Ambedkar, Labour Member, said that twelve units of the Civil Pioneer Force had been sanctioned in the first instance and seven additional units had recently been sanctioned. At present, Scheduled castes were represented in the Civil Pioneer Force as under: Bengal 2 per cent, Bombay 10 point 5 per cent, C.P. and Berar 26 per cent, Punjab 32 per cent, U. P. 20 per cent, Madras figures not known. N. W. F. P. all Muslims. These figures were liable to fluctuate as further recruits were enrolled. At present, so far as information went, there was only one officer classed as Scheduled caste. The raising of Civil Pioneer Force units was entrusted to Provincial Governments, who therefore became responsible for deciding on the composition of their respective units.

CEYLON & INDIAN LABOUR

Mr. M. S. Aney, Member for Indians Overseas, informed Dr. P. N. Banerjee: "The Government of India have not removed the ban on the Emigration of Indian unskilled labourers to Ceylon; they have only relaxed the ban to the extent of permitting the return to Ceylon of Indian labourers already in the island who may come to India on visits.

This was done purely in the interests of the Indian labourers in Ceylon and in order to remove the hardship which was being caused to them by the fact that they were deterred from paying their usual visits to India on holiday or for social, domestic and religious purposes, for fear that their return to Ceylon would be prevented by the operation of the ban. The Government of Ceylon were not a party to the decision taken by the Government of India and there was, therefore, no question of its being accompanied by the repeal of any ordinances in Ceylon."—A. P.

Director Of Food Control Pilloried In Public

BERLIN, Sept. 21.

Because of "Black Market" offences the Director of the Food Control Office at the big Rumanian Black Sea oil city of Constanza was pilloried in public, the German News-Agency said today.

Bound hand and foot he was exposed in the market place for six days while dense crowds mostly women mocked at and spat on him, the Agency adds. —Reuter.

Fuel Shortage Affects Education In Italy

ROME, Sept. 21.

Schools in Italy will be closed during the cold months of the winter because of fuel shortage, the Italian Under-Secretary, for Education announced to-day. There would only be 173 working schools in the next scholastic year which would be the shortest in history, he said. The Under-Secretary appealed to parents to see that the children did not "squander their time in idleness but studied at home".—Reuter.

U. S. RELATIONS WITH FINLAND

Cordell Hull To Issue Statement

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

The Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull said at a press conference on Monday that he might soon be issuing a statement on United States relations with Finland.

Asked for a comment on the statement by the Finnish Minister in Washington, M. Hjalmar Procope that Finland wanted to cease fighting as soon as her lasting security was assured Mr. Hull replied that he was not quite ready, but was studying all angles of the situation.

Last November it was disclosed that the United States State Department had informed M. Procope that in August 18, 1941 the Soviet Government was prepared to negotiate a peace treaty with Finland.

Later Mr. Hull said he was still waiting for the Finnish Government to take some notice of this opportunity.

CRIME WAVE

Mr. Edgar Hoover, Head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, informed the Police Chiefs convention here to-day, "Crime is definitely on the increase. Juvenile delinquency is mounting rapidly and unless we all do our jobs better we can expect another era of lawlessness such as swept the country after the last war."—Reuter.

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CHARLIE CHAN — SPEAR HUNTING, NO DOUBT — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

OOOOOH! IF I MUFF THIS!
LADDIE! SIT WHERE YOU ARE! DON'T MOVE!
W-WHAT'LL I-I DO? THIS CAN WILL EXPLODE!
NO, WILL NOT EXPLODE!
HUH?
NO! TIME QUICKLY DESTROYS EXPLOSIVE QUALITY OF LIQUID AIR - THESE CANS ARE OVER THREE MONTHS OLD! POWER HAS EVAPORATED!
SO THE HAWK FOOLED ME!
HAIE! AIRPLANE MOTOR BEATS LOUDLY! HAWK PREPARES FOR HASTY DEPARTURE! COME, LADDIE!
WHAT ARE YOU TAKING THAT SPEAR FOR?
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.
Alfred Andriola

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